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PHILIPPINES, JAPAN AND INDEPENDENCE

Can Economic Difficulties Be Overcome?

THE EVOLUTION OF A GREAT PEOPLE

(BY E. R. ELLIS)

The burning topic at the moment in the Philippines is independence. Added significance has been lent to the matter by reason of the present disturbed state of the Eastern Pacific, where Japan, in pursuance of a fantastic dream of empire and world domination, is laying waste the beautiful cities of China with bomb and shell. The spirit of Nippon, we are told, burns with desire to plant the emblem of the Rising Sun over the whole of the Asiatic Continent.

The Philippines, rich in all the materials necessary for the equipment of armies and navies, a veritable El Dorado where once stately Spanish galleons sailed out of Manila Bay laden with gold, lies almost at the door of this ambitious neighbour. The islands are now under American protection, but legislation has been passed whereby they will receive complete independence in 1946. If and when that happens they will have no call on the United States for protection.

For over four centuries the Filipinos have been a subject race. For three and a half centuries they were the victims of the most ruthless exploitation. From the moment the Spaniards conquered the islands on March 13, 1521, the Filipinos were destined to undergo a long period of tyrannical rule and the dark pages of Philippine history are drenched in the blood of innumerable patriots among whom the name of Rizal stands out as a beacon—an example and inspiration to the Filipino people.

Through all these centuries the Filipinos bore their lot manfully and the iron heel of Spain failed to kill the spirit of liberty that burned in the soul of the people. Many times did they secretly arm themselves with weapons fashioned by their own hands and attempt overthrow their oppressors. Crude cannon and other lethal implements used by Filipino warriors against the Spaniards, and later even against the Americans, are still to be found all over the islands.

(Continued on Back Page)

CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Accounts For 1937 Approved

The accounts for the year 1937 were read and approved at the usual monthly meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, at which the Chairman, Mr. Li Sing-kui, presided. Net income for the period was \$61,494.40, whilst net expenditure was \$61,636.67. Deducting this excess of expenditure over income from the balance brought forward from the previous year, there was on December 31, 1937, an actual balance in hand of \$104.73.

The meeting unanimously passed a proposal to record the number of attendances of members during the year.

The Chamber's annual donation of \$1,000 to the Hong Kong University for the year 1937 was authorised. The Secretary also produced receipts from the China Federation of Chambers of Commerce acknowledging the affiliation fee, and from the Hong Kong Travel Association for the donation of \$200 made by the Chamber.

(Continued on Back Page)

MANOEUVRES AT SINGAPORE

H.M.S. Eagle Taking Part

Singapore, Jan. 4. The British authorities have released details of the manoeuvres taking place in Singapore next month which will include firing of 15 and 18-inch guns. It is understood this is the first time it is made known that Singapore possesses 18-inch guns. Ten thousand troops will be engaged in the manoeuvres while three squadrons of bombing planes and the aircraft carrier Eagle will also take part.

Reuter's Bulletin Service.

ASKED TO LEAVE PINGTU

Tsingtau, Jan. 4.

The American Consul, Mr. Samuel Sokobin, has advised by telephone, the eleven Americans at Pingtu, fifty miles north-west of Tsingtau, to proceed here. The Americans belong to the South Baptist Mission. The request was made after Pingtu had been bombed by Japanese planes. There is only one other foreigner at Pingtu, Mrs. Grace Sears, an Australian.

Reuter.



Britain's new Ambassador to China, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr.

SIR ARCHIBALD CLARK KERR

New Ambassador To China

The following announcement was issued by the Foreign Office on December 20:—

When Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen was authorized a few weeks ago to return to this country to complete his convalescence it had been hoped that it would be possible to leave the British Embassy in China in the charge of the Counselor of Embassy until the Ambassador was able to return to China in the spring. Recent events in the Far East, coupled with the uncertainty as to the actual date by which Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen will in fact be fit to return to duty, have, however, made it necessary for the matter to be re-examined.

(Continued on Page 9)

FRAUD CHARGE AGAINST LAWYER

Nobel Prize Winner Victimised

SMART POLICE WORK

Berlin, Jan. 4. Concerning reports current abroad that the author, Karl von Ossietzky, who was awarded the Nobel Peace prize in 1936, intends going to Switzerland to undergo cure for his lung trouble, it is stated here that Ossietzky, who is still in a Berlin sanatorium where his health is much improved, has no intention of leaving Germany and that on the contrary he will shortly undergo special treatment for his complaint here.

It is added that Ossietzky enjoys unrestricted liberty and is free to leave the sanatorium whenever he pleases. Neither is he in financial difficulties, the Nobel prize having been paid out to him in full. It is further stated

(Continued on page 9)

SEAMAN STILL MISSING

There is no news yet regarding the whereabouts of a seaman, named Robert Brown, of the s.s. Queen Adelaide, who was reported missing since January 1. A report of his disappearance was made to the police authorities by Captain Radford, master of the steamer which was lying in Junk Bay.

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905 FACTORIES DESTROYED IN SHANGHAI

COUNCIL REPORT ON DAMAGE

95,000 Workers Will Be Unemployed

Shanghai, Jan. 4.

"Foreign factories are in some instances islands in a sea of destroyed Chinese enterprises," says the Shanghai Municipal Council in a preliminary survey of the damage to factories and workshops in the International Settlement areas northward of Soochow Creek. It is thought, says the report, that out of 135,000 workers employed in industrial enterprises in these areas before the hostilities began there will not be occupation for more than 40,000 at the maximum if the remaining factories are able to operate at former labour strength.

The Council estimates 905 enterprises, mostly small and employing the total of 30,838 workers, have been totally destroyed by fire. In addition, there are possibly some thousand Chinese factories and workshops, including both large and small plants, whose premises have been damaged more or less seriously so that immediate operation is impossible. It is virtually only the foreign-owned industry which can physically be in a position to operate.

Only two foreign-owned plants of any size and these are Japanese, are known to have been completely destroyed, though many more have been struck by shells and extensive repair work will be in some cases necessary.

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MARYSE HILSZ SAFE

Basrah, Jan. 4.

Mlle. Maryse Hilsz, the famous French airwoman, is reported to be safe. Her plane was found about 25 miles from Jask.

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TRANSPORT OF ARMS TO CHINA

Japanese Name Three Routes

Shanghai, Jan. 4.

Arms and ammunition are being sent to China by three routes according to Japanese despatches. It is stated these are, firstly, via Sinkiang and Kansu provinces from the Soviet Union; secondly, via French Indo-China and Yunnan province; thirdly, via Hong Kong and Canton. Information from Yunnan province, the despatches add, show that the Chinese National Government are planning to add another route by building a road between Burmah and Yunnan.

The new route starts at Nyitkyina, the northern terminus of the Burmah Railway which will be connected with the new road is reportedly almost completed except for bridges between Nyitkyina in Burma and Tali in Yunnan. The new route shortens the time for transportation from Europe by three days as compared to that from Hong Kong and Canton.

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It is reported that 2,000,000 workmen were involved in strikes in the United States last year. Also there were 1,000,000 traffic accidents resulting in 40,000 deaths.



Viscount Gort, V.C., K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C., recently appointed Chief of the Imperial General Staff in succession to Field-Marshal Sir Cyril Deverell.

DANGEROUS DRUGS

Over 20,000 Heroin Pills Found

So Ping-sun, 27, Li Chuen, 19, and Ng Lee, 12, appeared before Mr. R. Edwards at the Central Magistracy yesterday charged with possession of dangerous drugs.

The Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. M. J. Abbott prosecuting, said on December 23 Mr. H. A. Taylor, Government Monopoly Analyst, Mr. A. W. Grimmit, Senior Revenue Officer, and a raiding party went to No. 65, Belcher's Street, third floor. On entering the premises the three defendants were found in the rear cubicle, which appeared to be used as a pill factory and was working at the time. There were heroin pills in various stages of manufacture before the defendants. Over 20,000 pills were found and there was material sufficient to make others.

At the Police Station the defendants made the following statements: So: "I have nothing to say." Li: "I am only a 'hau-sang'."

Ng: "That man employed me there to assist him making pills."

After evidence had been taken, the case was adjourned till to-day.

\$25,000,000 OIL CONTRACT

Caracas, Jan. 4.

A \$25,000,000 contract has been signed for the development of oil resources in Venezuela between an American concern which is buying the surface products of Venezuelan oilfields capable of producing 70,000 barrels daily.

Reuter's Bulletin Service.

S'HAH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Japanese Membership Increase Asked

Shanghai, Jan. 4.

Japanese officials who called on Mr. Sterling Fessenden, Director-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, expressed appreciation of the efforts made to check recurrence of anti-Japanese incidents but suggested "closer co-operation between the Council and Japanese authorities in combatting terrorism" and proposed, firstly, an increase in the number of Japanese members in the Settlement police and "improved treatment" for them; secondly, the appointment of Japanese to important posts in the Council and administrative organs and, thirdly, increase in Japanese personnel employed by the Council.

In addition to Mr. Fessenden, the Japanese officials were received by Mr. Cornell Franklin, American Chairman of the Municipal Council and Mr. Godfrey Phillips, British Secretary of the Municipality. Mr. Franklin explained that he could not give an immediate reply in view of the importance of the proposals and promised to make a thorough study of the matter.

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HANKOW AIR RAID

Japanese Rain Bombs On Aerodrome: Hanyang Arsenal Also Attacked

Many Casualties Reported

SOVIET PILOTS IN CHINESE PLANES GIVE CHASE

Hankow, January 4.

Staging the first raid on Hankow since the removal from here of the main offices of the Chinese Government, a fleet of Japanese bombers attacked the Hankow aerodrome and Hanyang arsenal to-day. A Chinese plane was shot down while engaging a Japanese machine in the air while three obsolete planes, one a medium sized bomber, were set on fire while aground at the aerodrome, where there were at least 20 planes when the raid occurred.

Casualties as far as is known are three Chinese killed and 16 injured. Two of the victims were killed and five injured in Hankow while one was killed and eleven injured at Hanyang. During the raid the Lewis gun crews of British gunboats in the river were ready at their posts for action if the ships were attacked but luckily nothing happened.

None of the Japanese planes were brought down during the raid but it is not known how they fared beyond the Hankow area. More than eight Chinese fighting planes were in the air engaging the raiders though not while they were flying over the city. Several Chinese planes were piloted by Soviet aviators whose machines are capable of flying more than 300 miles per hour. Observed in the sky they were considerably faster than the Japanese planes but they did not try to intercept the raid of the visitors over the city. Instead they waited until the Japanese machines disappeared then gave rapid chase. The opinion was generally expressed that to-day's raid is only one of many to come.

The Japanese planes rained over 70 small bombs on the aerodrome and Hanyang arsenal the majority of which fell on or near the aerodrome but the damage considering the number of bombs was comparatively slight. The accuracy of the visitors was disturbed by the height at which they flew as craters were dotted all round the air field on which only a few missiles actually landed.

The alarm was sounded at 1 p.m. the first Japanese raiders appearing fifteen minutes later. The all clear was sounded at 2.30 p.m.

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FORTY PLANES

Shanghai, Jan. 4.

A Japanese naval spokesman announced that forty naval planes, operating from a base in the vicinity of Shanghai, bombed the aerodrome at Hankow with the object of crushing the reorganized Chinese Air Force "in which Soviet airmen are playing a prominent part" and said that all planes returned to their base safely.

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JAPANESE LODGE PROTEST

Shanghai, Jan. 4.

Four Japanese officials representing the Japanese army, navy, Foreign Office and Consulate-General called this morning on Mr. Sterling Fessenden, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council to make formal representations in connection with the anti-Japanese incidents in the International Settlement on January 1 and 2.

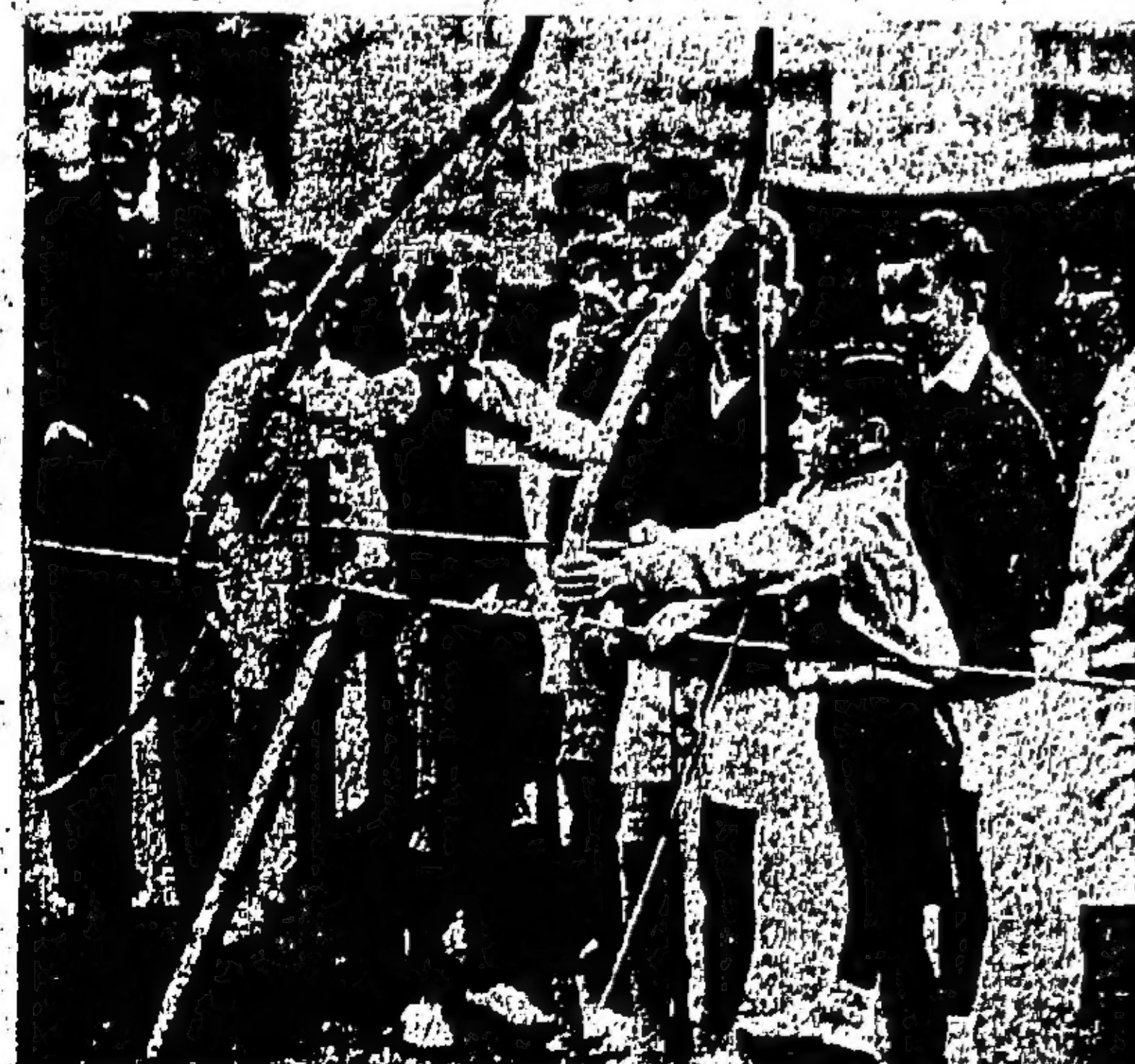
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London Silver Market

London, Jan. 4.
London silver prices: to-day were 5/15 as follows:—
Jan. 3. Jan. 4.
Spot.....19-1/4 19-3/16
Forward.....19-1/16 19-3/8



Boys trying their luck with bows and arrows at one of the many side-shows during the Kowloon Cricket Club's annual children's sports held on New Year's Day. (Photo, Cheng Studio).



Scene taken at the Charity Fair held at St. Paul's College on Saturday. (Photo, Cheng Studio).

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O. HENRYINTERESTING TALK
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ASSN. MEETING

Father Donnelly

The Rev. Father Donnelly, Rector of Wah Yan College, spoke on "O. Henry" at yesterday's meeting of the English Association at the Helena May Institute. A fairly large number of people were present.

The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall presided. Mr. G. K. Salter, Hon. Secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting. Father Donnelly said his talk might be entitled an act of reparation. As a boy he had a most profound contempt of O. Henry. He had first heard the name when one of his classmates had spoken of him and he remembered asking "Who is O. Henry?" The titles of his books "The Gentle Grafter" and "The Four Million" sounded strange. An American, he thought, who would doubtless be a vulgar and his language would be that as spoken in the Bowery. Years after he first came into contact with the writings of this man, whom Professor Leacock had described as one of the greatest masters of modern literature, and found he had the skill and dexterity of Maupassant as well as great insight into human life. "The Gift of the Major" was one of the first stories he ever read, and with it he realised the quality of the author. William Sidney Porter was his real name and why tied down with such a label, he should choose such a nom-de-plume as O. Henry was in inexplicable. He began life in a drug-store till ill-health compelled him to move west.

For some years he was in the Austin Bank, Texas, and later he worked for a Texas land office. Even at that time he had begun to try his hand at writing and sent skits to the local newspapers. Later he left Texas and went to Central America, and his experiences there resulted in the production of "Cabbages and Kings." In 1904 he bought and edited "The Saturday Evening Post," a weekly, which, however, failed.

In 1898 fate dealt O. Henry a grievous blow. He was arrested for embezzlement of funds while working with the Austin Bank. This episode has never been entirely cleared up. Sufficient that in 1898 he was sentenced to five years in the Ohio Penitentiary, a sentence which was later remitted to three years. In prison he set about the serious business of writing and many manuscripts were sent out under the nom-de-plume of O. Henry, and some editors began to accept them. When he was once again a free man the "New York World" gave him a contract at \$100 a week.

PRODIGIOUS WORKER

Describing the man himself, Father Donnelly said, he was perhaps intemperate, but was undoubtedly a prodigious worker. Through all his stories ran a thread of tenderness for the poor. His friends said of him that he was shy and generous and shunned the limelight and later when success came and with it a certain measure of fame he remained so.

In 1910, in the prime of life, he died, when the greatness of his work was beginning to be really appreciated. His dying words were "Don't turn down the light," and, quoting the popular song, he added, "I Am Afraid to Go Home in the Dark." Thus he went away with a jest on his lips.

(Continued on Back Page)

STALL FOKS IN
TROUBLE

A remand of seven days was granted by Mr. K. M. A. Barnett at the Kowloon Police Court yesterday in the case in which three stall foks, Sin Kwai, Chan Cheung and Cheung Yin were charged with selling fish outside the public market, obstructing a police constable while carrying out his duty, and assaulting a police officer respectively on Monday.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ appeared for the defence.

KIDNAPING ALLEGED

A further remand of seven days was granted on the application of Detective Sgt. MacPherson by Mr. K. M. A. Barnett at the Kowloon Police Court yesterday when a married woman, Wong Fung, appeared on a charge on kidnapping a child, Li Yip-hoi, aged 9, on December 11.

UNIVERSITIES, THEIR
DEVELOPMENT

Interesting Rotary Club Talk

Professor L. Forster, of the Hong Kong University, gave an instructive talk to local Rotarians yesterday, on the functions of universities, at their weekly 45th meeting at the Hong Kong Hotel Roof Garden.

The term University or Universities, said Professor Forster means a corporate body or guild, and originated in the twelfth century when so many of the present universities of Europe were founded. What happened then was that certain of Aristotle's works were brought into Europe as a result of contact with the Moors. The antagonism against Greek studies was subsidiary, and so a new and vital impulse was given to higher learning. Several Universities sprang up in Spain, Italy and France during this period under the aegis of the Church for theology was still the crown of all studies though medicine and law were also included.

If you go through Duke Humphreys gateway in the Bodleian at Oxford you will have the doors on the right and left leading to the classrooms in which the seven liberal arts were taught while at the end of the courtyard are the three doorways the central one being Medicine and that on the right Law. These institutions then followed the guild system in many respects but provided two types of government, one based on Boulogne and the other based on Paris which is regarded to-day as the mother of all Universities.

Oxford, if it was not founded as a result of a strike in Paris was certainly much increased by an influx of students from that city on occasions. There is a document which says that a Robert Pullius lectured on Theology in Oxford in 1133, some of the religious orders the Franciscans and Dominicans were certainly established there in 1221 and between 1260 and 1280. Balliol University College and Merton were established, each claims the distinction of being the oldest of the Oxford Colleges. Walter de Merton is said to have given the pattern for Oxford Colleges when he founded the one called after him and based it on the monastic system, the idea being that the students should be enclosed, and under a discipline instead of being allowed to sleep anywhere, in the lowest lodging houses or in brothels. Cambridge is said by Glover the historian to have been founded (I heard him say so) as the result of a murder in Oxford by some of the students there, who had to flee for their lives so incensed were the citizens of Oxford.

COLDLY ANALYTICAL

It is said also that they chose Cambridge in order to be as far away from ecclesiastical control as possible, the nearest bishop at Ely being 15 miles away and as the terms were held in winter time, he could not get across the marshy country. There was also the view that originality in thought and action can spring best from the quiet wastes, Oxford has always been medieval, ecclesiastical, and humane while Cambridge has, always been classical, scientific and coldly analytical.

While England was content to have two universities until the beginning of the 19th century Scotland had four—Glasgow (1450), St. Andrews (1411), Aberdeen (1494) and Edinburgh (1584)—since pre-Reformation times. It is true of course that both Cambridge and Oxford added to the number of their colleges. The 19th century however saw a great stirring of thought in Europe. Steam had made industrialism and commerce more important than agriculture, cities were springing up opinions were more easily formed and focused, criticism was destructive.

It is a strange fact that to-day in adult education in England the demand is not for technical or purely scientific subjects but for more liberal arts—literature, history, social science, languages and fine art. The democratic principle gradually expanded the road or set up the ladder to the University, until now it is said by some to be not a ladder but an escalator. Every important city has its University but none of the eight go back more than 60 years.

But the growth of these institutions of higher learning has been accelerated in the 20th century. The United States has set the pace and other countries have striven to follow. In the former country one person in every 125 goes to the University, in Scotland one in 450, in Germany one in 820, in England 1 in 1100 where there are 2400 students. In Russia according to the University in a Changing world there are half a million University students. Between 1913 and 1921 London University doubled its student population. In the past ten years Japan has increased the undergraduates by 50 per cent.

The post-war poverty did not reduce the grants or the facilities for higher education. China since 1929 has established 59 Universities has 30,000 undergraduates of whom 3500 are women.

CULTURAL UNITY

The Universities have always aimed at cultural unity. This was not difficult in Europe before the Renaissance when every scholar professed the same religion and used the one language—Latin. Helen Waddell's book "The Wandering Scholars of the Middle Ages" brings this point out admirably. The scholar was equally at home in Paris, Oxford or Padua. That Republic of Letters as Erasmus called it was dissolved when the cultural and religious integrity of Europe was destroyed. In its place during the 19th century there grew up a scientific world unity since pure science detached from all national and emotional associations was obviously the subject which could legitimately be encouraged on a non-national basis.

WOMEN AND UNIVERSITIES

An interesting chapter could be written on the subject of women and the University. I believe that Johns Hopkins in U.S.A. was the first University to admit women to its courses. One bold young lady applied and the council found to its surprise that it had made no provision to exclude them, so she was admitted but compelled to sit at the back of the room behind a curtain, in purdah as it were. Now of course co-education is an accomplished fact in America but according to some a doubtful blessing.

London opened its doors from the beginning to women, under the enlightened leadership of Jeremy Bentham, F. B. Maurice and John Stuart Mill. Oxford soon followed and now has four colleges for women who enjoy full academic rights. True Dean Inge is not happy about it. He says that the men undergraduates do not do justice to themselves in the intermediate examination owing to the excitement of becoming engaged in their first year, and fail miserably in their finals owing to the mental disturbance caused by the young lady breaking off the engagement!

Cambridge as one would expect only grudgingly granted titular rights to women in 1922. Before that they attended lectures but were not officially present. When full rights were not accorded that year one bright youth had huge placards printed and posted all over Cambridge announcing a meeting to be held in the Corn Exchange under the auspices of the Psychological Research Society the speaker being Conan Doyle and the subject Sex Equality after Death. The men students then marched to Newnham and smashed up the rather handsome gates just to signify their disapproval of the new "grace" as it was called. It cost them £700 I believe to put them right. This was gladly paid.

In Germany the facilities for the higher education of women have been drastically curtailed because it is felt that their best interests are not served by pursuing the same higher studies as men. In Japan out of 500 students in Universities only 127 are women. We see then there is no consensus of opinion in the world on this very important question. In the democratic countries, however, we believe that most of the work in Universities is suitable for women and ought to be accessible to them. They play an important part in public life and ought to be adequately equipped for the task.

Man with his burning soul Has but an hour of breath To build a ship of truth. In which his soul may sail, Shall on the sea of death. For death takes toll Of beauty, courage, youth, Of all but truth. Sir Henry Pollock offered a vote of thanks to the speaker.

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writes an enthusiastic Sanatogen user.

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RADIO PROGRAMMES

HONG KONG

Z.B.W. on Wavelengths of 355
metres (845 k.c.), 31.49 metres
(9.52 megacycles).
(Hong Kong Times)
CHOPIN—SONATA IN B FLAT
MINOR

Variety Programmes

12 to 12.20 p.m. Relay of Special
Service from St. John's Cathedral.
12.30 p.m. Songs by Paul Robeson
(Bass).

My Way ("Jericho"—Kennedy
and Carr); Deep Desert ("Jericho"
—Kennedy and Carr). Plantation
Songs.

12.40 p.m. Louis Levy and His
Gaumont British Symphony.

Music from the Movies—March
(Levy); Empire Builders—March
(film "Rhodes of Africa"—Bath).
Taking a Stroll Around the Park
(film "Variety Parade"); Turning
the Town Upside Down (film
"O.H.M.S."); Jingle of the Jungle
(film "London Melody"); The Eyes
of the World are on You (film
"London Melody").

1 p.m. Local Time Signal and
Weather Report.

1.03 p.m. Bournemouth Municipal
Orchestra.

Stradella—Overture—von Flotow
—arr. Halford; Three Dances
from—Nell—Gwyn—(German); 1.
Country Dance; 2. Pastoral Dance;
3. Merry-makers Dance. Flutering
Ellys (Gennin); Idylle Bretonne
(Gennin).

1.30 p.m. Reuter and Rugby Press.
Local Weather Report and An-
nouncements.

1.40 p.m. Variety Programme.

Humorous—The Three Trees
(McNaughton); No News—Frank
Crummit. Dance Orch.—Swingitis;
Swing As It Comes—Bert Firman's
Quintuplets of Swing. Vocal—Jo-
Jo. The Cannibal Kid (Mercer and
Bloom); Dixie Isn't Dixie Any
More (Mercer and Bloom).—
Lavalda Carter. Orchestra—Medley
of Leslie Stuart's Songs—Salon
Orchestra (Vocalist: Gordon
Little). Comedians—Where The
Arches Used To Be (Flanagan-
Nicholls); Life Begins Again
(Flanagan)—Flanagan and Allen.
Orchestra—The Gay Nineties—
Waltz—Waltz Medley—New May-
fair Orch.

2.15 p.m. Close down.

6 to 7 p.m. Chinese Programme.

7 p.m. Dance Music.

Quickstep—Don't You Care What
Anyone Says; Slow Fox-Trot—
When Two Love Each Other—
Gerry Moore (Piano). Fox-Trot—
Sunset in Vienna (from the film);
Quickstep—You're Here, You're
There, You're Everywhere—Henry
Jacques with His Correct Dance
Tempo Orchestra. Tangos—Moon-
light on the Rio Grande; Fireflow-
ers—Heinz Huppertz and his Or-
chestra. Fox-Trots—In Cherry
Blossom Land; You're Looking For
Romance—Eddie Carroll and the
Casani Club Orchestra. Waltz—My
Heart's in Old Killarney; Speaking
of the Weather (film "Gold Diggers
of 1937"); George Elliott and His
Sweet Music Makers.

7.30 p.m. Closing local Stock
Quotations and Hong Kong Ex-
change Market Report.

7.35 p.m. Variety.

Piano—Charlie Kunz Piano Med-
ley No. 14—Charlie Kunz. Hu-
morous Sketch—Running an Office.
—Harry Tate & Company. Organ
—Free (from "O-Kay for Sound");
Night Must Fall (film "The Tenth
Man").—Quentin M. Maclean.
Dance Orch.—Evergreens of Jazz—
Scott Wood and His Six Swingers.
8.05 p.m. Half an hour of Russian
Music.

Prince Igor (Borodin)—Introduc-
tion. Polovtsi Dances: (a) Dance
of the Young Girls (b) Dance of
the Men (c) General Dance;
Chorus of the Young Polovtsi Girls.
—Les Choeurs de L'Opera Russe
with Orchestra cond. by Stavianisky
d'Agreffe. Scherzo (Borodin).—
Ricardo Vines (Piano). Midnight
Review. (Glinka).—Challapine
(Bass). Oriental (No. 2 of Five
Nocturnes, Op. 15) (Glazounov).—
Pro Arte Quartet.

8.33 p.m. Chopin—Sonata in B
Flat Minor, Op. 35.

Played by Percy Grainger
(Piano).

8 p.m. Marek Weber and His Or-
chestra.

Menuett (Beethoven). The Night-
ingale's Morning Greeting (Reck-
tenwald). The Squirrel Dance
(Smith).
9.10 p.m. Gilbert and Sullivan
Excerpts.
"Trial By Jury"—For these Kind
Words: When I Good Friends—
Leo Sheffield and Chorus. Swear
Thou the Jury!—Arthur Hosking-
George Baker-Derek Oldham—Leo
Sheffield and Male Chorus. Where
is the Plaintiff?—Arthur Hosking-
George Baker-Winifred Lawson
and Chorus of Bridesmaids.

"Patience"—Recit: Still Brood-
ing on their Mad Infatuation; I
Cannot Tell What This Love May
Be.—W. Lawson-N. Briercliffe-M.

Eyre and Chorus of Girls with Or-
chestra.

"The Pirates of Penzance"—Oh!
Dry the Glistening Tear—Elsie
Griffin and Chorus of Girls. Then,
Fredric, Let Your Escort, Lion-
Hearted—George Baker and Derek
Oldham. When the Foe Man Bares
His Steel—Leo Sheffield, Elsie
Griffin, Nellie Briercliffe and
Chorus.

9.30 p.m. London Relay—The
News.

9.50 p.m. The Band of H.M.
Grenadier Guards.

Military March and Naval March
(Specially arranged). Acclamation
Waltz (Waldteufel); The Grenad-
iers Waltz (Waldteufel—arr. Win-
terbottom). Silver Trumpets—
Grand Processional March (Viviani
—arr. Godfrey).

10.10 p.m. Latest Variety Num-
bers.

Orchestra—Still More Old Songs.
—Jack Hylton and His Orchestra
(with Vocal Refrain). Hungarian
Orch.—The Acacia Blossoms Twice;
More Stars Than Are In The Sky.
Once I Had A Dear Mother; The
Sun Is In Love With The Moon—
Magyar! Imre and His Hungarian
Gypsy Orch. Vocal—Full Sail
(Graves-Buck); Sea Winds (Askew-
Harrison)—Peter Dawson (Bass-
Baritone). Orchestra—Schubert
Waltzes (Schubert).—Symphony
Orchestra cond. by Walter Goehr.
Vocal—Play It Again (Hungarian
Song) (Cochran's Revue "Home
and Beauty"); Twilight Sonata
(Cochran's Revue "Home and
Beauty")—Gilda Alpar (Soprano).
Orchestra—Harry Roy Stage Show.
—Harry Roy and His Orchestra
(Recorded at the actual per-
formance at the Garrick Theatre,
Southport).

11 p.m. Close down.

DAVENTRY

Call	Wavelengths
G.S.G.	17.79m. (16.86m.)
G.S.O.	15.18m. (19.76m.)
G.S.B.	9.51m. (31.55m.)
G.S.H.	21.47m. (13.97m.)
G.S.F.	15.14m. (19.82m.)

Trans. I (G.S.O., G.S.G., G.S.B.).
4.15 p.m.—Big Ben; "Take your
Choice." 4.45 p.m.—"A Theme and
a Song"—"Sunshine" songs, with
Josef Marías and his Band. 4.55
p.m.—Organ Recital by Guy Weitz.
5.20 p.m.—"The Old Folks at
Home" 6 p.m.—The News and An-
nouncements.

Trans. II (G.S.H., G.S.G., G.S.B.).
6.45 p.m.—Big Ben; Quentin
Maclean, at the organ of the
Trocadero Cinema. 7.15 p.m.—
"Take Your Choice." 7.45 p.m.—"A
Theme and a Song" 7.55 p.m.—"Do
we Understand English?" 8.10
p.m.—Schumann's Chamber Music
—2. The Pirani Trio. 8.50 p.m.—
The Band of His Majesty's Irish
Guards. 9.30 p.m.—The News and
Announcements.

Trans. III (G.S.H., G.S.G., G.S.B.).
10 p.m.—Big Ben; Harry Engle-
man's Quintet, with Vernon Ad-
cock, xylophone. 10.15 p.m.—Music
from the Operas. 11 p.m.—Music
Hall, with the B.B.C. Variety Or-
chestra. 12 p.m.—The News and
Announcements; 12.20 p.m.—Re-
cital by George Baker, barytone.
12.40 a.m.—World Affairs.

BERLIN

D.J.A.	31.33m. (95.60 k.c.)
D.J.B.	18.74m. (15.200 k.c.)
D.J.E.	18.89m. (17.760 k.c.)
D.J.N.	31.45m. (95.40 k.c.)
D.J.Q.	19.63m. (15.280 k.c.)

1.05 p.m. Call (German, Eng-
lish). German Folk Song. 1.10
p.m. Concert of Light Music.
2 p.m. News in German. 2.15
p.m. Concert of Light Music
(continued). 2.50 p.m. Greetings
to our listeners. 3 p.m. News and
Economic Review in English. 3.15
p.m. To-day in Germany. Sound
Pictures. 3.30 p.m. The Kaleidos-
cope of opera. 4.30 p.m. Songs by
Edward Grieg. Moja Petrikowski.
4.45 p.m. Musicians play us a tune!
Folk songs and dances of four cen-
turies. 5.30 p.m. News and Econo-
mic Review in German. 5.45 p.m.
Press Review. Editor in Chief
Hans Fritzsche. 6 p.m. Lively
music. 7 p.m. Concert of Light
Music. 8 p.m. News in English.
8.15 p.m. Concert of Light Music
(continued). 8.55 p.m. Greetings
to our listeners in British India.
9 p.m. News and Economic Review
in German. 9.15 p.m. As you like
it! Request concert. 10 p.m. News
and Economic Review in English
and Dutch. 10.15 p.m. To-day in
Germany. Sound Pictures. 10.30
p.m. Thoughts and Things. Medita-
tive comments by Joh. Schmidt-
Hansen. 10.45 p.m. The Listener
from overseas collaborates. Chats
with music. 11.15 p.m. Trio Ita-
liano. Haydn: Hungarian Trio.
Clementi/Casella: Trio—Casella.
Siziliana e Barlesca. 11.45 p.m.
Press Review. Editor in Chief Hans
Fritzsche. Midnight: Sign off (Ger-
man, English).

PEACE ONLY IF HONOURABLE

Japan's Approach Is Denounced By Ambassador

London, Jan. 3.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Am-
bassador to London, in discussing
the Japanese peace terms said:
"The inevitable impression of these
terms is that they apply not only
to China, but to the world, and
they can only be described as Pax
Japonica. The Japanese have a
peculiar conception of peace, both
in their methods of approaching it
and then securing it. These are
the terms of an army flushed with
a momentary triumph, not of a
finally victorious nation, a position
which Japan has yet to achieve."

"Japan has twice begged China
to sue for peace, but there can be
no enduring peace except on an
honourable basis. These terms
equally ignore China's rights as an
independent and sovereign state,
and cynically belie Japan's many
protestations that she will strictly
respect the rights of the other
power," he declared.

"She has yet to learn the full
measure of the Chinese ability as
a united people to endure any
sufferings in their determination
to resist to the end."—*Reuter.*

NEW BRITISH BROADCASTING SERVICE

London, Jan. 3.

A new British broadcasting ser-
vice in Arabic was opened this
month with addresses by the Crown
Prince of Yemen, Salf ul Islam,
diplomatic representatives of Saudi
Arabia and Iraq, the Egyptian
Chargé d'Affaires, and the Govern-
or of Aden, Sir Bernard Rellif.
The inauguration ceremonies at
Broadcasting House were attended
by a large number of prominent
politicians and officials. During
the next few weeks, only broad-
casts in Arabic will be given, but
later on the new service will be
extended to broadcasts in Spanish
and Portuguese.

According to an official announce-
ment, "only completely unbiased
straight news will be given. There
will be no political talks, but the
British service will be opened with
a musical prelude."—*Transocean News Service.*

ROYAL GIFT TO ST. JAMES' PARK

London, Jan. 3.

The King and Queen have pre-
sented two of the new pattern
oak seats to St. James' Park
under the scheme of the First
Commissioner of Works by which
private donors are gradually re-
placing the old cast iron seats in
London parks.—*British Wireless.*

AUSTRALIA

V.L.R.—Wave Length, 31.34 metres
Power, 1 Kilowatt; Frequency,
9.58 megacycles.

12.30 p.m. Recorded Music. 1
p.m. Time Signal. Victorian News
Bulletin. 1.15 p.m. Interstate Wea-
ther Notes. 1.30 p.m. Luncheon
Music. 1.30 p.m. Afternoon Musical
Programme, interspersed with De-
scriptions of the Charity Race
Meeting at Moonee Valley. 5.15
p.m. Close. 5.30 p.m. "At Home
And Abroad"—"The Watchman".
6.45 p.m. Sporting News and Notes.
7 p.m. News, Markets, and Weather
for North Australia. 7.20 p.m.
Overseas News Service. 7.25 p.m.
Commentary on Overseas News.
7.30 p.m. Queensland and North
Australian News Bulletin. 7.40
p.m. Talk on Australian History.
7.55 p.m. Musical Interlude. 8 p.m.
Variety. 8.30 p.m. Talk on World
Affairs—Re-broadcast from the
Empire Station. 8.45 p.m. Summer
Orchestral Hour. 9.45 p.m. "Young
Australia." 10 p.m. (Choral Num-
bers by the A.B.C. (Melbourne)
Wireless Chorus. 10.30 p.m. Aus-
tralian News Service. 10.50 p.m.
Dance Music. 11.20 p.m. News Bre-
vities. 11.30 p.m. Close.

HOLLAND-INDIA

Call letters: P.H.L. Wavelengths
16.88 m. and 25.57 m.; Frequencies
17770kc. and 11730kc.

Wavelength 19.71 m.
14.00—17.00 Experimental broad-
cast on behalf of Philips Radio
Eindhoven Holland. Happy pro-
gramme. Special broadcast for
Cyprus, Palestine, Arabia, Syria,
Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Near East, Bri-
tish India, Ceylon, Siam, French
Indo China, Straits Settlements,
Malacca, Neth. East Indies, China,
Philippines. Reports about the re-
ception are to be sent to Phohi-PCY
Studio Hilversum-Holland.

LONDON ARABIC BROADCASTS

New BBC Programme Will Be Regular Feature

London, Jan. 3.

For the first time, Arabic speak-
ing peoples of Near East this even-
ing heard a programme broadcast
in Arabic from London. After
music and announcements, mes-
sages of greeting were read by re-
presentatives of Arabic-speaking
peoples.

Prince Salf ul Islam al Hussaini
of Yemen said the broadcast was
a new step in the propagation of
the Arabic language, and marked
a new era in a development which
they hoped would be continuous.
He wished success to everything
that conducted to the promotion of
friendly understanding between
Great Britain and all Arabic-
speaking people of the world.

The Charge d'Affaires of the
Egyptian Embassy gave expression
to a similar sentiment, and said it
was his firm belief that the project
of broadcasting in the Arabic
language would bear good fruit.
Speeches followed by the minister
for Sudan and Arabia and the
Minister for Iraq.

Introducing the news bulletin,
Sir John Reith, Director of the
BBC, said bulletins in Arabic would
follow 15 years' established tradi-
tions of BBC news in English.
They would summarise world
events of particular interest
to Arabic listeners. They would be
accurate and impartial. To-night's
news bulletin contained items from
Cairo, Persian Gulf, London,
Palestine, Spain and the Far
East.—*British Wireless.*

SGR. GAYDA FLARES UP

Rome, Jan. 4: The new British
broadcasts in Arabic are regarded
by Signor Gayda, director of the
semi-official "Giornale d'Italia,"
as a new British attack on Italy.
In an editorial occasioned by the
opening of the new British radio
service yesterday, Signor Gayda
declares that "the new British
service initiated a radio campaign
against Italy."

"The new wireless propaganda
of Britain," continues the article,
"shows an intentional anti-Italian
tendency, and it moreover coin-
cides with the changes in the
Foreign Office which give a com-
pletely free hand to the aggressive
Mr. Eden."

After denying that Italy is car-
rying on anti-British propaganda
among Arabs in Palestine, Signor
Gayda says "a large part of the
British press, on the other hand,
prints every day most insolent and
most absurd lies about Italy,
obviously in order to discredit and
undermine Italy's credit and
honour."

"Signor Gayda firmly asserts that
the Italian broadcasting service in
the Arab tongue furnished the
British Government merely with
"a welcome pretext for further
mobilising British policy against
Italy."—*Transocean News Service.*

EGYPTIAN PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED

Cairo, Jan. 3.

The Egyptian Parliament was
dissolved under dramatic circum-
stances to-day. A Royal decree
ordering the dissolution was read
aloud in the presence of all mem-
bers of the Parliament.

Nahas Pasha, former Premier,
who, with other members of the
Wafd, had marched to the Par-
liament building in closed forma-
tion, attempted to interrupt the
reading of the decree several times,
but was prevented from so doing
by the President of the Chamber,
Ahmed Maher.

When the decree had been read,
Nahas Pasha asked the Deputy
President of the Chamber to pre-
side over the session. The Pres-
ident of the Chamber, Ahmed
Maher, however, frustrated the
attempted obstruction by ordering
the deputies to withdraw. All lights
were extinguished and the session
ended in general excitement.—*Transocean News Service.*

TURKEY FOLLOWS SUIT

Belgrade, Jan. 3.

It is reported here that Turkey
will follow the example of Yugo-
slavia, Hungary and Austria and
will close its frontier against the
entry of Jewish refugees from
Rumania.—*Transocean News Service.*

QUEEN'S

DAILY AT 2.30-5.15-7.20 & 9.30-TEL. 31453

SHOWING TO-DAY
THE FUNNIEST AND MOST ENTERTAINING
PICTURE OF THE SEASON!



NEXT CHANGE KATHARINE HEPBURN - GINGER ROGERS
in the brilliant stage success of 1936
RKO Radio Picture "STAGE DOOR"

TO-DAY AT THE CINEMA

Hong Kong

KING'S—
"Way Out West"
QUEEN'S—
"Merry-Go-Round of 1938"
ORIENTAL—
"Under Two Flags"

Kowloon

ALHAMBRA—
"Angel"
STAR—
"Girl Overboard"
MAJESTIC—
"Dark Hazard"

Coming

KING'S—
"Racketeers in Exile"
QUEEN'S—
"Stage Door"
ORIENTAL—
"Kid Millions"
ALHAMBRA—
"Fit For A King"
STAR—
"20 Million Sweethearts"
MAJESTIC—
"The Last of Mrs. Cheyney"

GREYHOUND RACING BACKGROUND

"Dark Hazard," the first National picture with Edward G. Robinson in the stellar role which comes to the Majestic theatre to-day, for the first time shows dog racing on the screen as the background for a most unusually dramatic picture.

The theme of the story deals with a man's mad passion for gambling which costs him love and home. Robinson, as the inveterate but well meaning gambler will bet on any kind of a game, but his chief weakness is for greyhound racing.

The exciting racing scenes shown in the picture, were taken at the popular Compton race tracks near Los Angeles, at which Greyhounds chase a mechanical rabbit about a five-eighths mile course to the cheering of wildly enthusiastic crowds. Legalized betting is carried on by the pari-mutuel system.

SCOTTISH SCOUT IN PATRAS

Prime Minister Praises Movement

A Scottish kilt caused quite a sensation at Patras, Greece, recently.

Mr. Robert T. Sims, who has a post in a firm in Patras, happens to be a Scout and was asked by the District Commissioner, Mr. G. Casapris, to lead a large parade of Scouts. So he wore his own uniform—with kilt—and Patras had never seen a kilt before!

The parade included 10 Scouts on horse-back, 20 on bicycles led by a motor cycle, trek carts, a patrol of ambulance men, Scouts, Sea Scouts, and Wolf Cubs.

In the evening the Prime Minister, Mr. J. Metaxas, visited the local Scout headquarters and presented a long service medal to the Local Commissioner, Mr. P. Frangopoulos. The Prime Minister also expressed great satisfaction of the good being done in Patras and in Greece by the Boy Scout Movement and assured those in charge that he would do all he could to assist them to make the Movement prosper in Greece.

The Deputy Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of Greece, Mr. L. Pteris, was also present and gave an inspiring talk to the Scouts.

Scout officers acted as guards to the Prime Minister on his tour of the city.

ROYAL PARKING RULES

Royal prerogatives do not embrace special parking privileges, King George has decided, weeks after taxi drivers, police and the Duchess of Kent brought the problem into the limelight.

Recently, police forced taxi drivers to desert their stand in front of a smart West End night club because the Duchess of Kent, dining inside, had parked her car outside. The cabbies protested by driving slowly around the West End, virtually stalling traffic.

King George, it was disclosed, held that his royal relatives will have to take their chances on finding a parking space unless they are on official missions.



Adored by all women, Errol Flynn as Miles Hendon, finds Phyllis Barry, in the role of a bar-maid, no exception; so the dashing soldier answers a call to arms in "The Prince and the Pauper," the first National film version of Mark Twain's best-loved story of the bravest adventure that ever echoed round the world. It comes to the King's Theatre, on Thursday.

GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

\$50,000,000 PROJECT

San Francisco, California—How big will the Golden Gate International Exposition in San Francisco be when it opens on February 18, 1939?

By comparison with the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915, held in this city, which was the biggest "show" the West has ever held to date, the coming Exposition site is 400 acres in extent as compared to 330, and is a \$50,000,000 project against \$25,000,000 spent in 1915.

Perhaps the most successful exposition ever held was the Century of Progress in Chicago in 1933 and 1934. This great fair was built on a 424-acre site and cost \$44,000,000. Another exposition which was considered of world importance was the Sesqui-Centennial in Philadelphia in 1926, which cost \$28,000,000 and like Chicago's fair, was laid out on 424 acres.

Other famous world's fairs were the British Empire Exposition in 1924 and 1925, which covered 438 acres; the Belgian International Colonial Exposition at Antwerp, Holland, held in 1930, which was laid out on a little less than 400 acres; the French Colonial International Exposition in Paris in 1931, about 300 acres in extent; the Barcelona Exposition in Spain in 1929 and 1930, covering 250 acres; and, this year, the Paris International Exposition laid out on approximately 220 acres.

These, the greatest expositions ever held, were all built on natural sites, and the total expenditure in each instance was less than \$50,000,000. In practically every case, very much less.

GOVERNMENT AND A FAR EASTERN DEBATE

When Mr. Attlee asked for a day to discuss the international situation at the end of Mr. Eden's statement in the House of Commons recently there were loud cries of "No" from the Government benches. It was a significant demonstration. There may have been too many debates on foreign affairs of late, but it was evident from to-day's protests that there would not be another debate for a very long time if it rested with the Tory back-benchers.

The Prime Minister suggested to Mr. Attlee that there should be consultation through "the usual channels," a Parliamentary euphemism for the Whips on either side.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN WILLING

Many people inferred from Mr. Chamberlain's manner that he, too, was against a debate, says a Home correspondent. But I am told on good authority that that is not so, that the Government agrees that it is a very reasonable request of the Opposition that there should be a foreign affairs debate before Parliament adjourns for the Christmas holiday—the nominal description of a holiday that lasts until the beginning of February.

If the situation in the Far East should get worse in the next few days the Government would naturally expect the Opposition to approach the debate with a full sense of responsibility, or even to forgo it, but that expectation most fortunately is not likely to be realized, and so the way would seem to be open to a free debate

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5

Anniversaries and Holidays—Vigil of the Epiphany.

Cinemas.—(See Page 5).

Entertainment.—Y. M. C. A. Christmas Dinner and Concert to Service Men, 7.30 p.m.; Christmas Party, at St. Andrew's Hall, 9 p.m.

Mails.—(See Page 18).

Miscellaneous.—Lady Northcote inspects Nursing Divisions of St. John Ambulance Brigade at Headquarters, 3.30 p.m.; Confering of Degrees by H. E. the Governor, at Hong Kong University, 5 p.m.

Moon.—XII Moon, 4th Day.

Social.—"International Tea," arranged by the P. P. U. Group, in the Peacock Room; Cafe Wiseman, 5.15 p.m.; Whist Drive and Tombola at Garrison Square; Mcca, Queen's Road, 8.30 p.m.; Mahjong Drive at Officer's Recreation Room, Stanley, 3.15 p.m.

Sports.—(See Page 10).

Sunrise.—7.04 a.m., Sunset.—5.53 p.m.

Tides.—High at 12.25 and 22.58; Low at 05.50 and 16.39.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6

Cinemas.—(See Page 5).

Mails.—(See Page 16).

Moon.—XII Moon, 5th Day.

Sports.—(See Page 10).

Sunrise.—7.04 a.m., Sunset.—5.52 p.m.

Tides.—High at 12.01 and 22.21; Low at 05.17 and 16.05.

which might not be without its uses for the Government itself if it wants to open its mind more fully on the Far Eastern situation.

KING'S

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

THE LAUGHS ARE GUARANTEED!

When they sing...when they dance...the West goes wild and woozy!

LAUREL HARDY in
Way Out West

Presented by
HAL ROACH
STUDIOS

A STAN LAUREL production
Directed by James W. Horne
Screen play by Charles Rogers,
Felix Adler and James Parrott
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

TO-MORROW "THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER"
Warner Bros. with ERROL FLYNN—CLAUDETTE RAINES—MAUCH TWINS

ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY
A New, Glamorous Marlene Dietrich...More Intriguing Than Ever



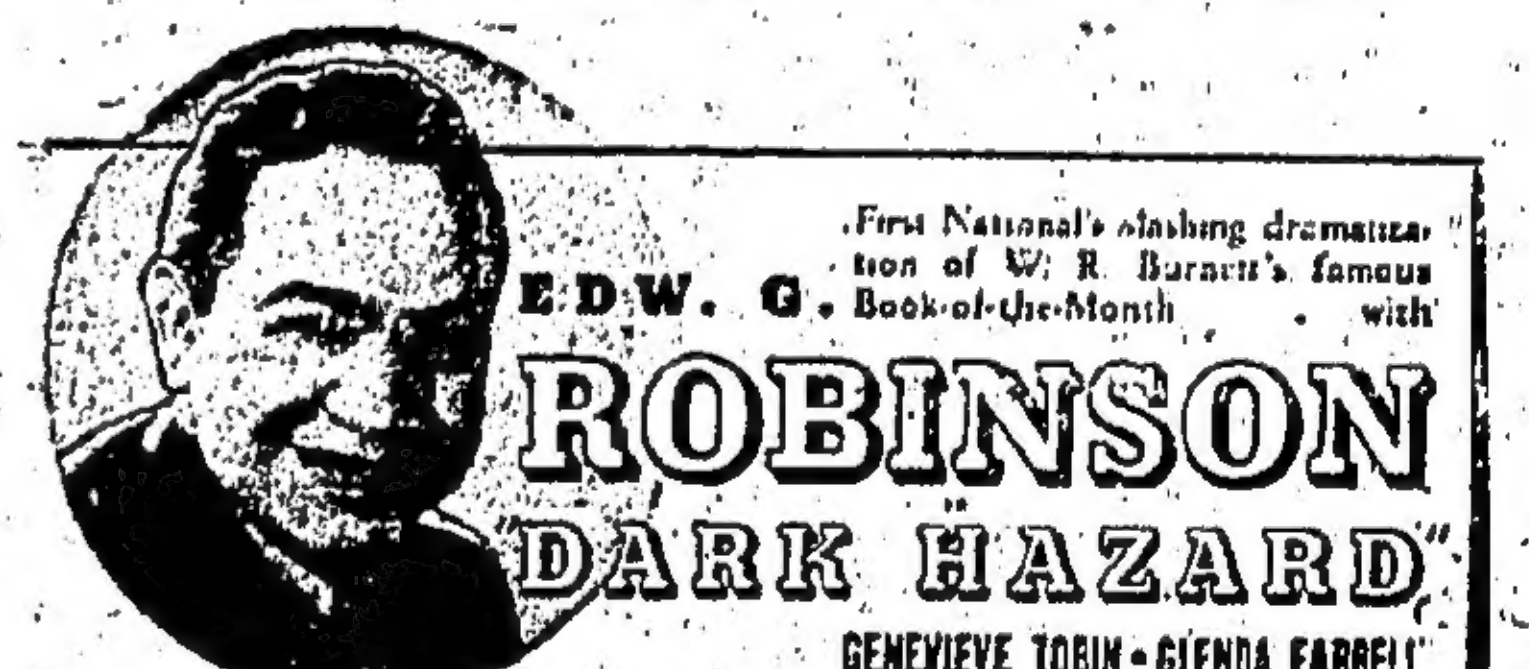
NEXT CHANGE
JOE E. BROWN in "FIT FOR A KING"
RKO's roaring comedy with Helen Mack

MAJESTIC

THEATRE
MAINTEES. 20c-30c. EVENINGS. 20c-30c-50c-70c

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

THE AUTHOR OF THE "LITTLE CAESAR" PROVIDES ITS STAR WITH HIS MIGHTIEST ROLE!



FRIDAY, ONE DAY ONLY!

RETURN OF AN "OLD FAVOURITE"

JOAN CRUWFOOD, WILLIAM POWELL, ROBT. MONTGOMERY

in "THE LAST OF MRS. CHEYNEY"

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAXEY PICTURE

WHAT, NO TROUSERS?

There seems to be a serious dearth of trousers in Shanghai, for among the many parcels of old clothing which are received by the refugee camps each day, very few, if any, contain that garment. There are lots of coats and padded vests and, in fact, all sorts of upper apparel, but of trousers there are none, and Miss F. Eynon of the China Inland Mission, who is in charge of the clothing department at the Chiao-tung University, largest refugee camp in Shanghai, is becoming seriously concerned. Every day, hundreds of refugees line up at the entrance to her de-

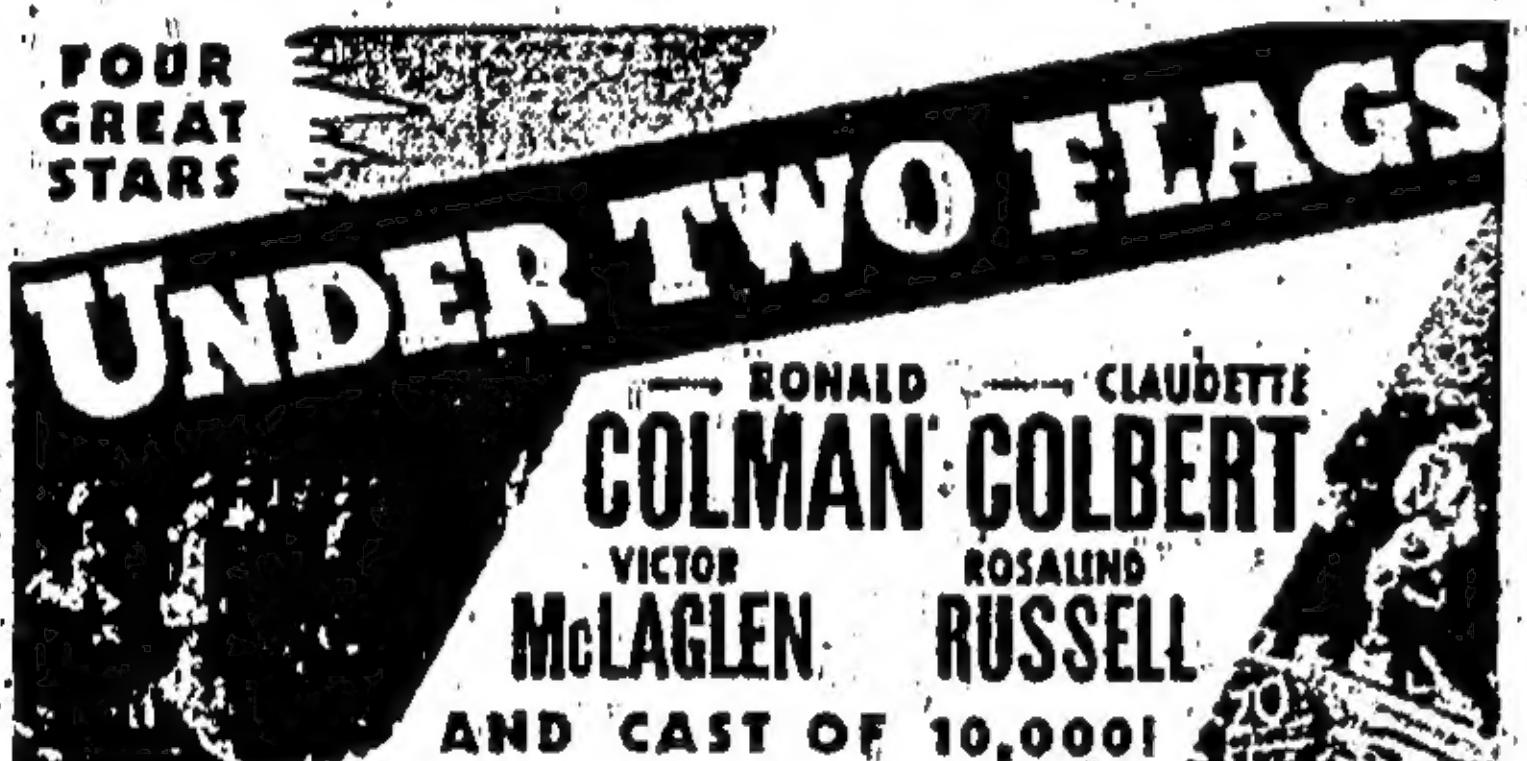
partment to be the first to receive a pair, if any have been received, but almost invariably Miss Eynon has to shake her head. In some cases she has had to instruct the camp guards to run the more desperate refugees out, for many are compelled to remain in bed all day because they haven't the necessary trousers to appear in public. Some have been bed-ridden for weeks on that account! The problem is reaching such desperate proportions that the China Inland Mission are now trying to raise the necessary funds to buy cloth and cotton padding in order to make the trousers themselves.

ORIENTAL

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

THE MIGHTIES! THRILL SPECTACLE OF THEM ALL! 42 FEATURE ARTISTS—10,000 SUPPORTING PLAYERS! Twenty men against five thousand living only to sell their lives dearly—the battalion of the condemned sent to a post of doom...to stay until they died—soldiers of fortune! Step-sons of France! Shock troops of the Legion!

THOUSAND WILD RIDING ARABS MAD FOR BLOOD

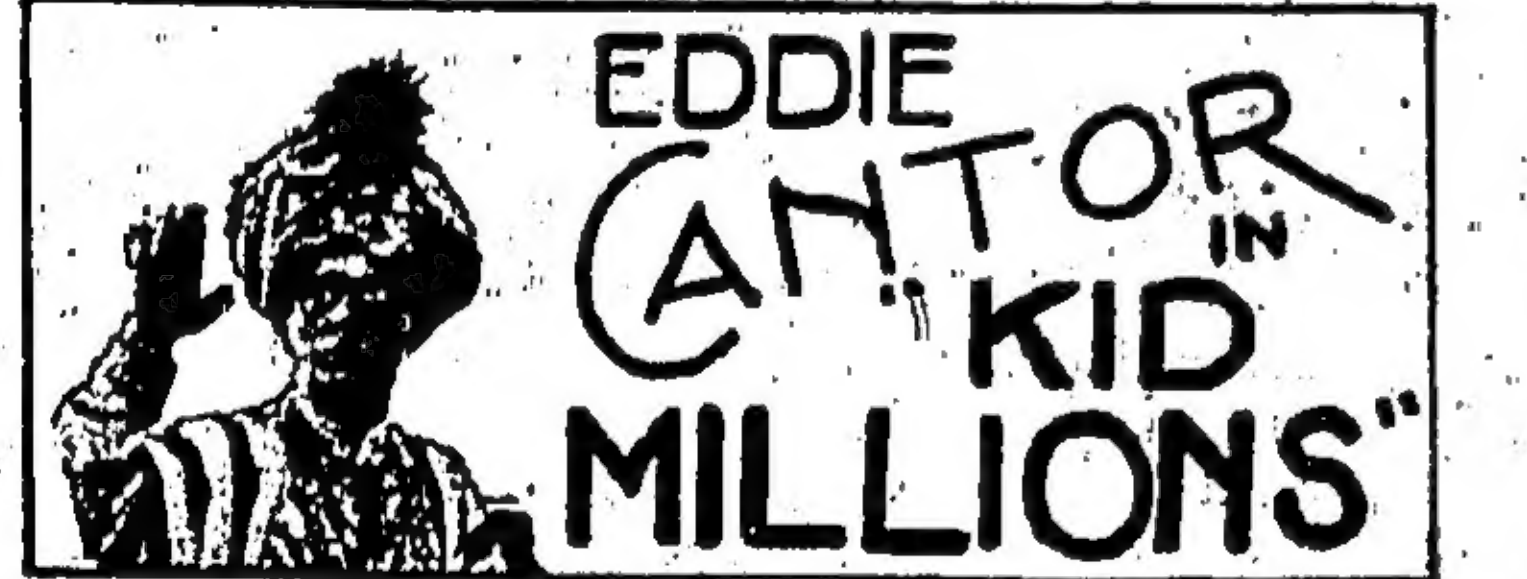


EXTRA SPECIAL! FOR TO-MORROW ONLY!

A MAGNIFICENT OUTSTANDING COMEDY OF THE PAST THAT YOU'LL ENJOY SEEING AGAIN!

Cantor's most lavish musical romance with hundreds of Hollywood's most beautiful girls in a grand show of song, laughter and spectacular comedy surprises.

A PICTURE OF FORMER DAYS—STILL THE "TOPS TODAY"

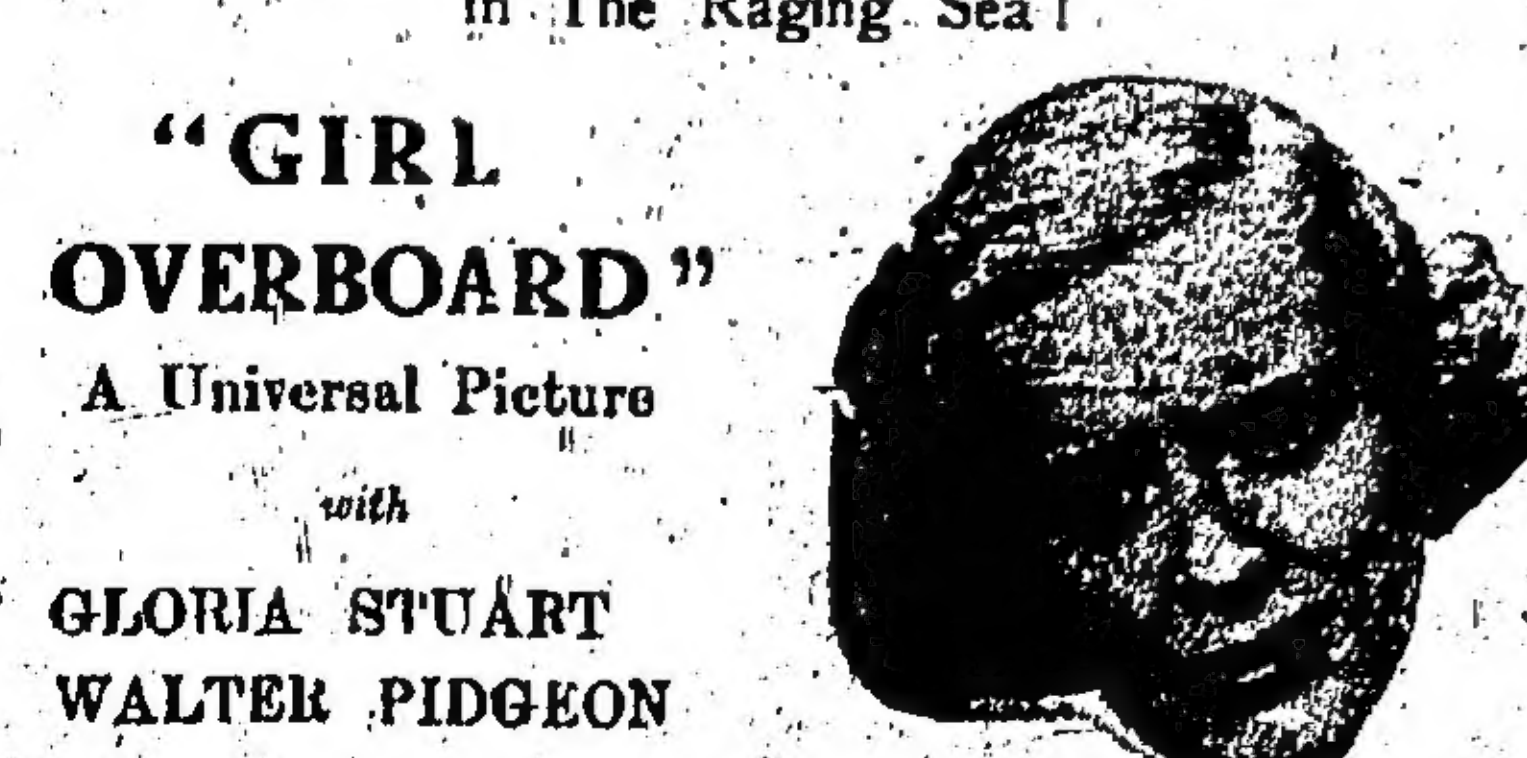


MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c

STAR

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

Romance! Mystery! Dynamic Drama! Desperate, She Tried To Drown Her Past in The Raging Sea!



FRIDAY DICK POWELL - GINGER ROGERS

Warner Bros. Picture "20 MILLION SWEETHEARTS"



SHIRTS with TRUBENISED COLLARS.

A Trubenised Collar provides the Acme of Comfort and Good Appearance for the Business Man.

Trubenising is a new scientific process which has been proclaimed the greatest discovery of the present century. A collar so treated will retain its next appearance for the life of the shirt. Here are a few of its special features:

- Retains its stiff appearance with Soft Collar comfort.
- Will not wrinkle or crease under any conditions.
- Is as proud and absorbent as any soft collar.
- Will retain its smooth immaculate finish after laundering.
- Can be washed like any other soft collar.
- Requires no starch.
- Wears longer—starching shortens the life of collars.

New Shirts with Trubenised Collars have just been unpacked.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Specialists in Gentlemen's Wear

Hong Kong Stock Exchange—10, Ice House Street.

ROOSEVELT HAS FAITH IN DEMOCRACY

Tells Congress Nation Must Be Strong To Defend Peace

FASCIST TRENDS DEPLORED

Washington, January 3.
Unwavering faith in the future of democratic government was expressed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in his eagerly awaited address to the second regular session of the 79th Congress.
In his message, the President said that in spite of the determination of the United States for peace it had become clear that the acts and policies of nations in other parts of the world had far-reaching effects, not only upon their immediate neighbours, but also on the United States.
"I am thankful I can tell you our nation is at peace," declared President Roosevelt. "It has kept the peace despite provocations which in other days, because of their seriousness, could well have endangered war. The People and the Government of the United States have shown a capacity for restraint and a civilised approach to the purposes of peace, while at the same time we maintain the integrity inherent in the sovereignty of 130,000,000 people, lest we weaken and destroy our influence for peace and jeopardise the sovereignty itself."

"It is our traditional policy to live at peace with other nations. Further we have been leaders in advocating the use of pacific methods in discussion and conciliation in international difference. We have striven for the reduction of military forces, but in a world of high tension and disorder and where stable civilisation is actually threatened, it becomes the responsibility of each nation striving for peace at home and peace among the other nations, to be strong enough to ensure the observance of those fundamentals for a peaceful solution of conflicts, which is the only ultimate basis of orderly existence."

"Resolute in our determination to respect the rights of others and to command respect for rights ourselves, we must keep ourselves adequately strong in self-defence. There is a trend away from the observance of both the letter and the spirit of treaties. We propose to observe, as we have done in the past, our own treaty obligations, but we cannot be certain of reciprocity on the part of others."

FAITH IN DEMOCRACY

"The disregard of treaty obligations seems to have followed the surface trend away from a democratic and representative form of government. It would seem, therefore, that world peace through international agreements is safest in the hands of the democratic and representative governments—in other words, peace is more greatly jeopardised in and by those nations where democracy has been discarded or never developed."

"I still believe that civilised man, in the long run, will insist upon genuine participation in his own government. Our people believe that over the years, democracy will be restored or established in those nations which to-day know it not, and in that faith lies the future peace of mankind."

WAGES AND HOURS

Turning to home affairs, President Roosevelt detailed the measures attempted to remedy the agricultural situation and defended the Administration's crop control policy. He said it was shameful misrepresentation to call this a policy of scarcity. It was, in truth, insurance before the fact, instead of Government subsidy after the fact.

Dealing with the opposition to the hours and wages legislation, President Roosevelt said that no reasonable person sought to obtain complete uniformity of wages in every part of the United States. All they sought was legislation to end starvation wages and intolerable hours. Legislation dealing with wages and working hours was therefore a problem definitely before Congress for action to be taken. It was an essential part of the economic recovery of the country and had the support of an overwhelming majority of the people.

NATION'S INCOME

"If you increase the purchasing power of the farmer and industrial workers, you will increase the purchasing power of the final third of our nation—those who transport and distribute farm products," declared the President. "There is an urgency, which must be met by complete and not partial action. If it is met the total nation's income can still be further increased, and other happy results will flow from such an increase."

"We raised the nation's income from \$38,000,000,000 in 1932 to about \$38,000,000,000 in 1937. Our goal is to raise it to \$50,000,000,000 or \$100,000,000,000. The budget for 1938, which will shortly be sent to Congress, will exhibit a further decrease in the deficit although there will not be a balance between the income and the expenditure."

POOR CITIZENSHIP

The President said those who advocate a balanced budget by means of reducing relief work for unemployed were people, who at heart, were actually in favour of substituting a dole. President Roosevelt added: "To that neither I, nor I am confident the Seniors and Representatives in Congress, will ever consent."

President Roosevelt claimed that Government expenditure could not be cut much below \$7,000,000,000 annually without destroying essential function, or letting people starve. He added that sum could cheerfully be provided by the American people if the nation's income could be increased to a point beyond the present level.

Referring to the changes in taxation, President Roosevelt emphasised that speculative income should not be favoured over earned income. The objective of increasing the nation's purchasing power presupposed co-operation between Capital and Labour. An overwhelming majority of businessmen and bankers intended to be good citizens and only a small minority had displayed poor citizenship by engaging in practices which were dishonest and definitely harmful to society.

CAPITAL AND LABOUR

Turning to Labour, President Roosevelt said the unfortunate divisions relating to jurisdiction among the workers themselves had retarded production in certain industries, and he recommended the immediate desirability of increasing the wages of the lowest paid groups over a period of a whole year, rather than in terms of remuneration per hour per day.

President Roosevelt concluded with a strong plea for co-operation by both Capital and Labour with the Government, "not because of pledges to party programmes alone, but chiefly because of a need of national unity in ending the mistakes of the past and meeting the necessities of to-day, we must carry on. I do not propose to let the people down. I am sure the Congress of the United States will not let the people down."

ENDORSEMENT

London, Jan. 3.
The tone and substance of President Roosevelt's speech to Congress has been much welcomed in authoritative British circles. The President's heartening remarks with regard to democracy are considered to be particularly timely and are entirely shared here as also was his reference to treaty obligations.

It is clear there is complete unity of view with regard to what President Roosevelt calls "the surface trend away from democratic forms." Clearly, also, British and American thought is working in the same direction and British and American statesmen have the same way of looking at these things. This, coupled with close collaboration and the exchange of information and opinion, which has long been the practice between the two countries, should facilitate following individual, but parallel, courses.

B.B.C. RELAY

London, Jan. 3.
The broadcast of President Roosevelt's message to the United States Congress on the state of the Union to-day was relayed this evening, on national and Empire programmes of the B.B.C.

IL DUCE PLANS ROMAN WELCOME TO DER FUEHRER

Rome, Jan. 3.
A new railway station is to be built at Rome for Herr Adolf Hitler's visit next Spring. The distance from the present station to the Palazzo Venezia is too short for the magnificent Roman triumph which it is planned to give the Fuehrer. Moreover, the way does not lead to the excavated remains of ancient Rome.

The new station will be built just outside the city walls, and then the Dictators will be able to drive along the Triumphant Way by the imposing road built by Il Duce along the route of the ancient emperors after their successful wars. The Dictators will then be able to drive past the Palatine Hill and Colosseum, under the Arch Constantine and along the Imperial Way to the excavated remains of the Forum and the Palazzo Venezia.

STORM IN CAIRO PARLIAMENT

Ex-Premier Objects To Prorogation Decree

Cairo, Jan. 3.
Uproar broke out in the Egyptian Parliament when the Secretary read the prorogation decree. Nafas Pasha was called to order when he rose to speak, but he remained on his feet shouting: "In the name of the Fatherland."

The President cleared the press and public galleries in the ensuing pandemonium. Only after the lights had been switched off did the Deputies withdraw.

JAPAN SEEKS END OF WESTERN INFLUENCE

Paris Opinion Stirred By Suettsugu's Words

Paris, Jan. 4. Much prominence is given in Paris evening newspapers yesterday to the interview on Japanese aims in the Far East which Admiral Suettsugu, Home Minister, accorded to the Japanese publication, "Kaito." Attention is focussed on that part of Admiral Suettsugu's statement in which he gives assurance that Japan intends to put an end to Western domination in the East.

Political circles here regard this pronouncement as sufficient in itself to furnish grounds for increased vigilance and closer co-operation in the Far East with the United States and Great Britain. It is seen as a grave warning to western powers, and there are many in the French capital who hold the belief that Japan would not shrink back from open conflict with the West.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BERAR

Mr. F. V. Wylie Succeeds
Sir Hyde Gowan

London, Jan. 3.
Sir Hyde Gowan having expressed a desire for domestic reasons to be relieved in the spring of this year, the King has accepted his resignation as from May 27, 1938 and approved the appointment of Mr. F. V. Wylie, at present in Japan, to be Governor of the Central Provinces of Berar. In accordance Article 4 of the Berar Agreement, this appointment has been made after consultation with the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar.

EDEN LEAVES FOR HOLIDAY

Rest In South Of France
Before Geneva Meeting

London, Jan. 3.
Mr. Anthony Eden (Foreign Secretary) left London to-day for the South of France, where he will spend a short holiday. It is expected that he will remain there until he leaves for Geneva to attend the League Council on January 17.
As already announced, while Mr. Eden is on holiday, the Prime Minister will, as is customary, be in charge of the Foreign Office.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION HOUSEHOLD COAL

Revised prices effective from 1st November, 1937, price per metric ton delivered, as follows:—

Peak District	...	\$30.
Bowen Road and Lower Levels	...	\$28.
Kowloon	...	\$27.
Repulse Bay	...	\$31.
Pokfulum	...	\$30.
Shek-O and Stanley	...	\$31.

Clients are hereby informed that deliveries of Household Coal can only be made if cheque or cash for the supply is sent with the order.

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

SMART MAN!

he uses Anzora

A very smart idea! For a little Anzora used on the hair in the morning will keep it tidy until bedtime. And a neat appearance is an asset, socially or in business. There is no other hair fixative as good as Anzora—for more than thirty years it has been supreme. And it suits every head. Anzora Cream for greasy scalps, Anzora Viola for dry scalps and Anzora Brilliantine if you prefer glossiness.



ANZORA
MASTERS THE HAIR

From all Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores
ANZORA PERFUMERY Co., Ltd., LONDON, N.W. 6 ENGLAND



"I feel I must write and tell you what beneficial results I have derived from Kalzana. My trouble was debility and anemia. My whole system seemed to wake up with new life and vitality. My complexion clear and bright. I cannot speak too highly of the value of Kalzana."

writes Miss K.E. E.

Attractive
YOUTH
depends upon
GOOD HEALTH

A woman's health and happiness are dependent, far too often, on periodical weakness and pains. And yet, these are entirely natural events, which need not be the cause of so many complaints.

Conquer your periodical weakness by taking Kalzana—the mineral food for better health. It will strengthen your blood cells, increase your power of resistance, diminish pain and discomfort and give you new strength and stamina.

Buy Kalzana at your nearest chemist to-day and you will soon be convinced that Kalzana really does give the help you need. It will make you enjoy work and pleasure to the full again.



Kalzana
THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Obtainable of all Chemists in tablet and powder form
Kalzana tablets are sold in bottles of 75s and 45s. Kalzana is the most economical of all calcium preparations.

JAPANESE ATTEMPT TO LAND

Amoy, Jan. 4. Four Japanese warships fired over 40 shells at Chihito in Hsinghsu Bay on the Fujian coast yesterday morning to cover the landing of marines, who, however, were repulsed by the Chinese forces defending the town.

RETURNING TO NORMAL?

Shanghai, Jan. 4.
Light and water services in Nan-king have been partly restored, according to Japanese reports which say that Japanese engineers have been busily working to this end since the Japanese occupation of the city.

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

Romance and Adventure
Can Never Die
As Long as This
Story Lives!



The Prince and the Pauper

MARK TWAIN'S most famous story, with
ERROL FLYNN · CLAUDE RAINS
HENRY STEPHENSON · BARTON MACLANE
THE MAUCH TWINS
BILLY & BOBBY

Mr. Foxton (Directed by Wm. Kierley) Made by Elick Wolfson Kierley
A First National Picture - Presented by Warner Bros.



So much that is beautiful and romantic awaits you in Austria: Vienna—the world's music centre; Salzburg—the festival city; the Styrian woodlands; the beautiful Danube valley; the lakes of Salzburg; and Carinthia; the Tyrol and Vorarlberg—lands of picturesque peasants and snow-capped mountains; and the lovely landscapes of Lower and Upper Austria. Both for Summer Holidays (Golf, Tennis, Swimming, Climbing, etc.) and for Winter Sports, Austria has become more popular than ever. Come to Austria at any time of the year—you may be sure of a kindly welcome.

Come to Beautiful Romantic
Austria

Considerable fare reductions now available. Accommodation can be obtained from 5/6 a day. Travel with Austrian Travellers' Cheques—free convenience. Write for special summer or winter programme of inclusive engagements to the leading tourist agencies, or AUSTRIAN STATE TRAVEL BUREAU, 155, Regent Street, London, W.1, England.

THE SERVICES

(By The Air Mail, London Dec. 18)

ROYAL NAVY

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE EAST

Colonel J. J. Llewellyn, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, is shortly to make an inspection of naval establishments in the East, and with this inspection will combine a visit to Australia as principal delegate of the Empire Parliamentary Association at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebrations of New South Wales.

The Civil Lord sailed from London on December 24 in the s.s. Oronsay. He called at Aden on January 2 and will call at Colombo on January 8 to inspect the naval establishments. He will meet, en route to Sydney, the West Australia, South Australia, and Victoria branches of the Empire Parliamentary Association, and will arrive in Sydney for the anniversary celebrations on January 25. He will leave Sydney on February 4 for Singapore, meeting the Queensland branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association on the way, and will arrive at Singapore on February 8. He will stay at Singapore till February 16, there making an inspection of the dockyard and naval establishments, and will return to England by air.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments have been made by the Admiralty:—
Capt.—C. E. Hotham, D.S.C., to Hawkins (Feb. 14).
Payr. Cdr.—F. J. Lloyd, to Pembroke (Jan. 4).
Lt.-Cdr. (Ft. Lt., R.A.F.)—O. S. Stevenson, to Victory, for Gosport (Jan. 3), and to London (undated); J. Dalrymple-Stead, to Courageous (Jan. 3).
Lt. (F.O., R.A.F.)—R. N. Everett, R. W. Slater, J. H. Barnes, R. L. Strange, H. S. McN. Davenport, T. C. G. Holford, J. A. Ievers, to Victory, for Gosport; G. Starkey, A. H. Abrams, L. E. D. Walthall, to Courageous (Jan. 3); J. L. Halliwell, R. H. Furlong, J. H. Stenning, R. L. Williamson, to Victory, for Gosport (Jan. 3), and to Glorious (Jan. 14).
Lt. (Ft. Lt., R.A.F.)—E. G. Clutton, to Newcastle (Jan. 3).
Temp. Instr. Lt.—G. Steel, to Glorious (Jan. 1).
Surgn. Lt.—D. W. Pratt, M.B., to Furious (Jan. 10); W. W. Simkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Newcastle (Jan. 11); G. H. C. R. Critien, M.B., to Pembroke, for R.N. Hosp., Chatham (Jan. 28); R. M. Kirkwood, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to President, for cruise, at R.A.F. Central Medical Establishment (Feb. 14), and to Furious (March 6).
Payr. Lt.—A. W. Richards, to Exmouth (Jan. 14).
Sub-Lt. (F.O., R.A.F.)—D. H. Burke, to Victory, for Gosport (Jan. 3).
Wt. Engrs.—A. Sarfas, to Ouley (Dec. 27); H. Griffiths, to Tiphon (Jan. 7).

PROMOTIONS

Cd. Engr.—J. A. L. Hoskin, to rank of Lt. (S) (seny. Dec. 4).
Wt. Shipt.—F. D. Rich, to rank of Cdr. Shipt. (seny. Dec. 28).

RETIREMENTS

Lt.-Cdr.—N. H. Beaver, with rank of Cdr. (Dec. 25).
Shipt. Lt.—G. A. Evans, placed on the Retd. List (Dec. 25).

CONTRACTS FOR NEW CRUISERS

The Admiralty have decided to place orders for the four Fiji class cruisers of the 1937 programme with the following firms:—

H.M.S. Mauritius—Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, Limited, Wallsend-on-Tyne; machinery by the Wallsend Shipway and Engineering Company, Limited, Wallsend-on-Tyne.

H.M.S. Fiji—John Brown and Co., Limited, Clydebank.

H.M.S. Kenya—Alexander Stephen and Sons, Limited, Govan, Glasgow.

H.M.S. Nigeria—Vickers-Armstrongs, Limited, High Walker, Newcastle-on-Tyne; machinery by the Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Company, Limited, Wallsend-on-Tyne; machinery by the Parsons Marine Steam Turbine Company, Limited, Wallsend-on-Tyne.

The value of these contracts, which are equally shared between the Tyne and the Clyde, amounts to nearly £7,000,000. The Fiji class will be an altogether new type, of 8,000 tons. Five were voted in the 1937 Navy Estimates, and the other ship, H.M.S. Trinidad, will be built at Devonport Dockyard. The programme also included two cruisers of about 5,500 tons, and orders for these were placed in March last, the Bonaventure with the Scott's Shipbuilding Company, Greenock, and the Hermione, with Messrs. Stephen and Sons, Govan.

There are now 17 cruisers building on order for the Royal Navy, three belonging to the programme of 1935, and seven each to those of 1936 and 1937. They fall into three classes, five being of the Southampton or improved Southampton type, between 9,500 and 10,000 tons; five of the new Fiji class; and seven of the Dido class of 5,500 tons.

Several other contracts still remain to be placed under the 1937 shipbuilding programme.

THE ARMY

REFORMS AND AIR DEFENCE

In December's issue of the Territorial two topics overshadow all others: the first of these is the reforms in the administration of the Territorial Army, the higher status conferred on it, and the new opportunities which the recent changes will give Territorial officers of participating in the higher control of the Army in peace and war; the second is anti-aircraft defence. An editorial distinctly critical of the Government's record and intentions in regard to air raid precautions is followed by an article by Air Commodore A. J. Chamberlain, who emphasises the possibility of making aerial attack unprofitable by co-ordination of "active," "static," and "passive" defence. Other interesting features are articles by Major-General H. Needham on "Why the Horse is Doomed," and by Lieutenant-Col. R. T. Price, C.B.E., 53rd (Welsh) Division, on field defences, dealing with the demonstrations his unit carried out this year at Hereford.

ARMAMENTS YEAR BOOK

This is the thirteenth year in which a comprehensive survey of the personnel and material of the armed forces of the principal countries of the world has been prepared under the auspices of the League of Nations, and the superlatives may well be pardoned if they trace some connection between the contents of the volume (published by Allen and Unwin at 25s.) and the traditionally unfortunate number 13, for the former inevitably reflect the continued expansion of armaments, which results from world unrest. The preface claims that it has been possible to bring most of the relevant information up to date, and in most cases the claim is justified, but in the particularly interesting cases of Germany and Italy it has been impossible to obtain authoritative information as to either expenditure or material, except as to naval building programmes. In spite of one or two gaps which it has been impossible to fill, this volume, like its predecessors, is indispensable to those who require to have the data available as to the armies, navies, and air forces of the world.

ARMY COUNCIL CHANGE

The reconstituted Army Council, following the revolutionary changes recently announced by the Minister of War, Mr. Hore-Belisha, has been announced in the "London Gazette," been appointed by the King by Letters Patent under the Great Seal dated December 6 as follows:—

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha—President.

Captain Donald Sterling Palmer, Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal—Vice-President.

Major-General (Local Lieutenant-General) John Standish Surtees Prendergast, Viscount Gort, V.C.—General Sir Harry Hugh Sidney Knox; Lieutenant-General Sir Reginald Seaburne May; Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Jameson Ellis; Sir Victoria Alexander George Anthony Farrer, Bt.; Engineer Vice-Admiral Sir Harold Arthur Brown; General Sir Walter Mervyn; Sir George Kirke, Aide-de-Camp General to His Majesty; and Sir Herbert James Creedy.

OTHERS TO COME

The only change in the Army Council announced last night is caused by the appointment of Lord Gort—whose promotion from Major-General to General is also announced—as Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

The changes will in all involve three letters patent. One will be issued later to give effect to the appointment of Major-General C. G. Liddel as Adjutant-General of the Forces in place of General Sir Harry Knox. Major-General Liddel's appointment dates from Dec. 13.

The reconstitution of the Council also involves the resignation of a third of the four military members—Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Ellis—Master-General of the Ordnance who will relinquish his appointment at the end of the year.

HOMEWARD BOUND BY DORSETSHIRE

Troops For Palestine, India And Singapore

On her homeward bound trip, which will be sometime in the middle of this month, the transport Dorsetshire, due here on January 8, will have numerous personnel on board, including 111 Royal Ulster Rifles bound for Palestine and 110 Seaforth Highlanders returning to the United Kingdom.

TO UNITED KINGDOM

1st Bn. Lancashire Fusiliers.—2/Lieut. J. E. L. Willis. R.A.S.C.—two details.

8th Heavy Bde. R.A.—Lieut. J. T. March and ten details.

5th Heavy Bde. R.A.—13 details.

Fortress R.E.—Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Singer, Capt. and Mrs. D. M. Eley, SCS, J. Faro and F. Smyth, Q.M.S.S., I. Hayden, W. Warren and wives, S/Serjt. and Mrs. E. Isley, and 13 details.

Hong Kong Bde. H.K. & S.R.A.—Q.M.S. and Mrs. A. Glasspool.

2nd Bn. Royal Welch Fusiliers.—20 details.

1st Bn. Middlesex Regiment.—Capt. and Mrs. M. Crawford, 11 details.

1st Bn. Seaforth Highlanders.—110 details.

1st Bn. Royal Ulster Rifles.—R.S.M. and Mrs. C. Henniker, Rfn and Mrs. Henry.

R.A.M.C.—Major and Mrs. J. D. Corner, Capt. H. N. Walker, Pte. and Mrs. Munt.

R.A.O.C.—S.Q.M.S. and Mrs. J. Davies, detail.

R.A.P.C.—Major and Mrs. R. H. Smyth, Capt. and Mrs. R. L. Ingpen.

Army Educational Corps.—Capt. and Mrs. G. W. K. Kimm.

Q.A.I.M.N.S.—Sisters Miss E. Moubrey and Miss G. A. Seeley.

Royal Air Force.—five details.

Royal Navy.—11 details and miscellaneous passages.

Miscellaneous passages.—Lieut. R. L. Garritt, 1st Bn. Lancashire Fusiliers; wife of Lieut.-Col. Tidbury, Middlesex Regiment; sister of Lieut. Winkfield, Miss B. M. Howell, B.Q.M.S., and Mrs. Balchin and sister.

TO PALESTINE

1st Bn. Royal Ulster Rifles.—111 details.

I.A.C.C.—Wife of Serjt. Walling and later.

TO INDIA

1st Bn. Royal Ulster Rifles.—Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Ratcliffe.

Capt. G. S. Frizelle, Lieut. D. C. Lincoln, C.Q.M.S., and Mrs. F. Hynds, Endsmn and Mrs. W. McCarthy, and ten details. Q.A.I.M.N.S.—Sisters Miss M. A. Mescal and Miss E. M. Walsh.

1st Bn. Royal Ulster Rifles.—111 details.

TO SINGAPORE

Rev. M. A. Farren, M.A., Assistant Chaplain General for Far East.

R.A.M.C.—Captain C. W. Maisey, Capt. D. P. Stevenson, and 13 details.

Royal Air Force.—Flight-Lieut. and Mrs. T. U. C. Shirley, W. O. H. M. King, Serjt. J. E. M. MacCallum; 11 first class and 12 other indulgence passages on round trip from Malaya.

1st Bn. Royal Ulster Rifles.—111 details.

1st Bn. Royal Ulster Rifles.—111 details.

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C.P.O. DISRATED

Court Martial On H.M.S. Suffolk

Found guilty of having stolen two \$10 notes from A.B. Woodward on December 1, Chief Petty Officer Reginald Walter Gardner, of H.M.S. Suffolk, was disgraced to Able Seaman and had three badges and a medal confiscated, when he stood trial by Court Martial on board the cruiser yesterday.

The court comprised Capt. H. Hickling (President), Capt. Cunningham-Graham, Capt. E. G. N. Rushbrooke, Cmdr. Loly and Cmdr. Robinson.

Paymaster-Lt. Blamey was Deputy Judge Advocate. The case for the prosecution was conducted by Capt. H. C. Phillips, whilst accused was defended by Mr. W. A. Mackinlay, of Messrs. Deacons.

Giving evidence A. B. Woodward stated that he received his pay for November at about 11.30 in the morning, in \$10 notes the numbers of which were in sequence. On completion of his duties aboard, he went ashore, and at night, returned to the ship where he laid out his money out of his pockets and laid it on the mess shelf by the bed. There were three \$10 notes and some small change.

On waking up the following morning at he saw C. P.O. Gardner sitting by the foot of his bed as usual, for morning tea.

At 6 o'clock witness got up, went to the mess-shelf rolled up the money and placed it in his pocket without counting it. Half an hour later he noticed that two notes were missing.

Witness was quite certain that the money could not have been dropped during the time he had taken the money from the shelf and noticed its loss. He did not dispose of any notes other than those he already referred to.

RECORDS OF ALL NOTES

Pay. Lt. Spittle, second accountant officer in charge of stores, testified that payment for November was made on November 30. He put up the money for the seamen in the highest denomination of \$10. \$10,000 of the money was in sequence and \$300 was not.

The new notes in sequence were paid to the seamen but no new notes were paid to the P.O.'s and C.P.O.'s.

"I have records of all the notes paid to Woodward," continued witness, "they were A/C 939049X to 939055X. Subsequently notes numbers 939051X and 939055X were paid in by A. B. Woodward and Shipwright Wright for safe custody. Two other notes were paid in for the Post Office on December 1.

On that date, he was on duty and was responsible for issuing postal orders and dealing with withdrawals and payments in for the Post Office Savings Bank.

Accused was the first rating to be issued with postal orders. As \$10 notes were received, witness placed them on a pile in front of him and these were not touched until the pile became fairly high, when he placed them in the safe behind him.

When the master-at-arms reported that Woodward had lost two notes he kept a check on all money paid into the bank and eventually took the pile of \$10 notes out of the safe, reversed the order and found the notes which Woodward reported missing. He had first ascertained the numbers of the notes which Woodward had drawn for his pay, by referring to the ledger.

After further evidence was given, the court found accused guilty, and punishment was inflicted on accused, as mentioned above.

WATERFRONT FRACAS

According to a notification received by the local Japanese Consulate, two Formosans, Wong Chor-sau and Lam Sak-king were mobbed by a crowd of wharf coolies during the early hours of New Year's Day.

It was alleged that the two men engaged two coolies near the Kowloon Wharf to load cases, containing parts of a printing press, on to a sampan. A dispute arose between the coolies and the two men, and a little later a crowd of coolies gathered and attacked the Formosans.

The men were forced to abandon their property and took flight, escaping with slight injuries.

The cases were not recovered. It is understood that the police are still investigating the alleged incident.

THREE MONTHS FOR SNATCHING

Sentence of three months' imprisonment was imposed on a 24-year-old unemployed by Mr. K. Keen at the Kowloon Police Court yesterday when Ng Kau appeared on a charge of handbag snatching.

Detective Sub-Inspector Cunningham said that while the victim, a married woman named Yuen Kwan-nga, was looking at a shop window in Nathan Road defendant approached from behind and snatched the handbag. Complainant raised the alarm and Mr. M. Woo, the interpreter of the Second Court at the Kowloon Magistracy who happened to witness the incident, gave chase and arrested defendant.



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FORTHCOMING WEDDINGS

The following forthcoming weddings are announced:—

Mr. Philip Barron Parks, metal-
lurgist, of No. 4 Albion Terrace,
Kowloon Docks, and Mrs. Ann
Mabel Turner, stenographer, of No.
197 Prince Edward Road.

Mr. Leung Man Chuk, teacher,
of Kwong Tai Accountancy College,
residing at No. 89 Caine Road, and
Miss Cheung So Ha, of No. 201
Wanchai Road, first floor.

Mr. Ronald Yuen, merchant,
residing at No. 112 Jervois Street,
and Miss Jennie Chan of No. 113
Wanchai Road, first floor.

Mr. Ng Men Gwark, alias Wil-
liam Dunn, engineer, of No. 675
Nathan Road; first floor, and Miss
Elsie Chan, of No. 24 Victory
Avenue.

YACHTSMEN BACK

It was learned that Messrs. A.G. Hargrave, A.D. Copplin and J.R. Johnson, whose yacht was reported to have been fired on by snipers on Wamoon Island while sailing from Macau to the Colony on Saturday, have returned here safely.

Earlier reports stated that the yacht was passing the island, which was last week occupied by Japanese marines, about 4.30 p.m. on New Year's Day when rifle shots were heard. The yacht was hit and the engine put out of action.

The party sailed as quickly as possible for Tai-O, where the Police were informed and an attempt made to remedy the engine defect.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONG KONG LADIES' HOCKEY CLUB.

The Tenth Annual Dance will be held at the Peninsula Hotel on 28th January, 1938, from 9.15 p.m. to 2 a.m.—light refreshments will be served at 11.15 p.m.

It is suggested that Members book early as first reservations have first choice of tables.

Please apply to Dance Secretary—Miss V. Blackburn, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Telephone 30311—for tickets.

There will be a Special Late Ferry leaving Kowloon at 2.20 a.m.

ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

It is mutually agreed between Mr. B. J. Lacombe and the undersigned that his representation of our interests as Sales Agent in Hong Kong is hereby terminated, due to the suspension of our manufacturing operations here.

Our Telephone Number is 59306. Mail Address: Kowloon P. O. Box No. 1633.

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(Incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong)
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I, the undersigned, by mutual agreement, have relinquished the representation as Sales Agent of The China Import and Export Lumber Co., Ltd., on the suspension of their manufacturing operations in Hong Kong.

B. J. LACOMBE,
Marina House, 15/19, Queen's Road, C.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE ESTATE OF
ALLAN CAMERON, late
of the City of Vancouver,
Province of British Columbia,
deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance 1897 made an order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 28th day of January, 1938.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 29th day of Dec., 1937.

WILKINSON AND GRIST,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
No. 2 Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SOUTH CHINA WOODWORKING CO. MANUFACTURERS OF PARQUET FLOORING, WOOD BLOCK FLOORING, DOORS, BUILT-IN FURNITURE, PANELLING, &c.

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Enquiries which are respectfully solicited, should be addressed to:

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ENGAGEMENT

The engagement is announced between John Burroughes Ashburner Bickford, The Worcestershire Regiment, younger son of Colonel and Mrs. Bickford of Dunstun, Camberley, Surrey, and Phyllis Ruth, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lamb, of Shanghai, China.

Editorial and Business Office:
15-19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office):
Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street
E.C.4.

The Daily Press 友之國中

HONG KONG, JANUARY 5, 1938.

CUTTING ADRIFT

The belief is held in many quarters that should Great Britain and the United States jointly sever their trade relations with Japan that country will not only lose the major portion of her foreign trade but will also be forced to stop her aggressive war in China. There is much to be said for this contention when one considers that Japan, an industrial country, has built up her economic strength upon the foundation of her foreign trade, and if her foreign trade suffers a set-back, the very roots of her economic existence will be affected and she will meet difficulties of such a nature as will compel the cessation of her aggressive undertaking.

With the exception of 1935, the balance of Japan's foreign trade in recent years has always been adverse. Prior to 1934 this adverse balance, annually, was below the 100 million yen mark but it rose to 110 million in 1934 and in 1935 it was 140 million yen. Official Japanese statements have it that from the beginning of last year till August 20, 1937, imports into Japan were 777 million yen greater than her exports and as a result of this an exodus of specie from Japan had been taking place to such an extent that the Government of Japan soon placed an embargo upon the export of specie. Since the beginning of the Sino-Japanese conflict there has been a sharp decline in Sino-Japanese trade and the volume of trade between the two countries, shrank. In August 1937, to only one-eighth of its former value. It is much less than that now and indications are that it will decrease daily until there will be little trade between the two countries at all.

An analysis of Japan's import and export trade shows that China, the United States and Great Britain are most important to Japan commercially—as suppliers of raw materials and consumers of Japanese goods. China, has, it may be said, already ceased trade relations with Japan and with Great Britain and the United States greatly prejudiced Japan's foreign trade, and consequently the country's exchequer, will be dealt a blow so severe as will probably bring the militarists of that country, mad as they are, to their senses—in other words make them

realise that the continuance of the undeclared war in China, though it might bring new territories for the country, must in the end spell financial ruin for them.

Since the outbreak of the hostilities a number of proposals have been made regarding the application of sanctions against Japan. In Britain prominent economists like Sir Arthur Slater and Professor Keynes have published articles recommending the adoption of this measure while the British Labour Party went so far as to approve resolutions advocating (1) an embargo upon the shipment of war supplies to Japan; (2) prohibition of granting loans to Japan; and (3) an embargo upon imports from Japan. The application of economic sanctions against Japan is likewise advocated by most newspapers of the Liberal and Labour parties, and even the Anglican Church. In Australia demonstrations for boycotting Japanese goods were held while British sailors refused to serve on ships carrying coal to Japan, and in the United States anti-Japanese demonstrations were held.

All these episodes may be regarded as forerunners of economic sanctions against Japan and should Great Britain and the United States jointly decide to sever trade relations with her, Japan will thoroughly be "up against it" and unless Japan makes amends her trade will suffer a great set back.

ECONOMIC SANCTIONS

Mr. E. C. Carter, Secretary-General of the Institute of Pacific Relations, has expressed the opinion that unless the Powers are prepared to go the way of enforcing economic sanctions against Japan peace in the Far East will have to be delayed for another three or four years. It is his strong conviction that a quarantine of this nature may not necessarily involve other nations in a major catastrophe. There are nine chances out of ten that such a threat would be effective, he said, and its success would be of great value to the future as well as to the present.

He is careful to point out that sanctions failed against Italy in the Abyssinian war because she could get supplies from the mainland, whereas Japan is a series of islands and can be easily blockaded.

If the theory of Mr. Carter should prove to be true, then it is for those Powers who wish to see peace in the Orient restored to resort to some definite measures as a deterrent to Japanese ruthlessness. Judging from the events of the past few days, the Japanese military in China have absolutely gone out of the control of Tokyo, and have either deliberately or indiscriminately bombed British and American warships. It is surely time that stronger action was taken by those two democratic Powers.

URBAN COUNCIL MEETING

The question of the removal of a public urinal in Bonham Road near the Nethersole Hospital was fully discussed at the fortnightly meeting of the Urban Council yesterday afternoon.

Mr. R. R. Todd, (Chairman) said that the Hospital authorities had written in to the Council requesting that the urinal be removed on the grounds that a smell emanated from the place and also that it was overlooked by the institution. With reference to the first complaint, Mr. Todd said that the urinal was quite a recent one and was provided with flush, and he was satisfied after careful inspection that there was no smell.

Dr. D. J. Valentine suggested that it might be removed to a vacant plot of land opposite. Hon. Mr. R. M. Henderson said that there were insufficient conveniences in the Colony, and he did not favour demolishing any that they had. He suggested that a check-up be made of the use of the place by the public. This met with general approval.

Two applications for eating house licences were refused.

Those present at the meeting were: Mr. R. R. Todd (Chairman), Dr. D. J. Valentine, M.C. (Vice-Chairman), Hon. Mr. R. M. Henderson, Hon. Mr. R. A. C. North, Dr. R. A. de Castro Bato, Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy, M.C., Mr. A. L. Arculli, Dr. S. N. Chau, Mr. W. N. Thomas Tam, Mr. B. Wong Tape, Mr. C. Champkin, Mr. Tang Shui-Kin, M.B.E., Mr. J. Watson (Secretary) and Mr. Im Ping-tseung (Asst. Secretary).

If Gossip We Must

Dear Cynthia,

There seems to have been scarcely any breathing space between Christmas gaieties with their accompanying gastronomic feasts, and the New Year festivities. The neighbouring people, instead of discouraging people, seems to have made them determined to carry on as usual. As a result the hotels have been packed with record crowds and there have been dozens of private parties.

We saw the New Year in at the Peak Club where everyone seemed to be in the highest spirits. This little club lends itself admirably to parties of this kind but one wondered, on first arriving, how so many people were going to find it possible to dance. However, one's fears were groundless and there seemed to be room for everyone to enjoy themselves in their own way.

Mrs. Wyllie was looking lovely in a beautiful Chinese costume, while her husband made a very impressive picture as a prosperous Chinese gentleman. Mrs. Stuart was vivacious and charming as a demure Victorian out-door girl. Mrs. Winter and Mrs. Edmondston came in a party of which the members were all dressed as Edwardian School children. The "girls" boats and the "boys" cricket caps and blazers were deliciously reminiscent of the "Fifth Form at St. Dominic's."

Miss Baskett made a very attractive Queen Elizabeth, and Mrs. Prior wore the lovely dress and wig of La Pompadour.

It was so nice to see Mrs. Hoie back again. Her flowing 15th century draperies and her high headdress were very becoming. Commander Hoie was impersonating Master Hoie.

Mrs. Duran wore an amusing Pirate's outfit, and was dancing with her husband who was disguised as a French Cavalry Officer of the days before khaki robbed the Legion of its more flamboyant charms. Mrs. Mason's yashmak and black lacey transparencies were as provocative as they were charming. To Mr. Mason must go the palm for the best disguise of the evening. His impersonation of a "spirited" char was flawless.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd appeared to have returned that very moment from scaling some Tyrolean Peak and Mr. Bousfield too, had obviously been exploring Bavaria of the Austrian Tyrol. In sharp contrast, The Countess de Courseulles wore a lovely Egyptian dress in white and gold and Mrs. Hagard looked delightful as an Hawaiian Dancer.

Miss McEay and Miss Middleton Smith had both chosen dresses of a Mid-Victorian Period, and Miss Heather Gerrard was wearing an original Indian dress.

Mrs. Dicken made a demure and lovely nun while Mrs. Marriott was in a Gipsy's suit with a gorgeous "Fevered at" which must have excited the envy of every Peardie's heart. Mrs. Abbott wore a lovely

FANLING HUNT

BY "FOOTSLLOGGET"

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Northcote held a Lawn Meet at Fanling Lodge last Sunday. It was flawless weather and a big party of spectators turned out to watch the hunt from the neighbouring hills.

The field, which was large, backed to Dill's Corner from which point the first line began. Mr. Walmesley Cotham hunted hounds and Mr. Fielden, Mr. Butcher, Mr. Hook and Mr. MacKenzie whipped in.

Mr. Macnamara laid both lines. The first check near Lok Ma Chau and from this point the field hacked for two miles back across country towards Fanling, before laying on the second line, which finished near Pott's Bungalow.

Amongst those who moved off were: Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Cunningham-Graham, Mrs. McAvoy, Mrs. Paton, Mrs. Godby, Miss Scott-Harston, Miss Gerrard, Mrs. Butcher, Miss Smalley, Wing Commander Dalzell, Commander Hopper, Commander Cunningham-Graham, Commander Menzies, Mr. Palmer, Major Murphy, Mr. Godby, Mr. Archer, Mr. Nigel, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Haymes, Mr. Nelson, Dr. Basto, Major Oliver, Mr. Watson, Mr. Stanton, and Mr. McAvoy.

The Country is still blind and there was a certain amount of grief. Mr. Haymes, riding Zero, took a nasty loss at the beginning of the first line, when his mount turned a neat somersault. Both horse and rider were completely unharmed. Mrs. Cunningham-Graham also had a fall but was quite unharmed.

It was exceedingly hot and the second line, which was fairly fast, punished the well-dressed, who turned out in heavy coats.

Chinese dress and Mr. Abbott made a sinister convict. "Victoria Regina" and "So Victoria" seemed to have been the inspiration of a great many of the masqueraders. Mr. Smith Wright and Mr. Child, the latter in a gay striped blazer and a splendid straw boater, and the former beautifully whiskered made a delightful pair of late-Victorian sportsmen. Mrs. Macgregor was lovely in black velvet and pearls as Mary, Queen of Scots and Mrs. Platt had also chosen to impersonate that ill-fated Queen. Mrs. Cyril Brown was in a modest little gown which reminded one of Patience and the Gilbert and Sullivan.

The whole scene was a riot of colour and at twelve o'clock one glanced back with a stifled pang at eventual 1937 and then rumped optimistically into 1938 to the strains of Auld Lang Syne. Dancing went on late into the wee small hours and a very weary Elspeth dragged herself off to bed at 3 a.m. All good things for 1938.—Yours, ELSPETH.

PARTY ABOARD CORNFLOWER

(BY PRUDENCE)

One of the happiest events of the New Year was held yesterday at the Headquarters of the H.K.N.V.F. when (by kind permission of the Commanding Officer, Lt.-Comdr. J. Petrie, D.S.C.) Lt.-Comdr. and Mrs. G. H. Gandy had a cheery sailing and cocktail party on board H.M.S. Cornflower.

While the lazy ones slipped into invigorating fluids on deck the nautically-minded set sail in relays in four Anker yachts and spread their sails with the laudable ambition of "winning" silver souvenir spoons. The judges were very strict, though, and seemed to take a wicked delight in disqualifying whenever possible; but as the ladies in the case invariably got a consolation prize, it really made very little difference, and we all felt that the right men won!

Miss Judith Smith looked very sweet in a fisherman's jersey with navy-blue slacks to match, and Miss Rosemary King (in a very "fishing" orange jersey with coat and slacks of nut brown serge) was invited to present the prizes. Another winner, I noticed, was Van Wylick in a captivating costume of olive green, and a coat with a big fur collar. It was an ideal afternoon for sailing, with a light but steady wind.

Our old friend "The Maskee" was anchored about a hundred yards away and served as starting-point and winning-post combined. Mrs. Gandy looked most charming in dark furs worn over a most attractive costume of silver-brown, which was fastened with numbers of small gold buttons, and a sophisticated brown hat. She was kept busy greeting arrivals all the time and, one of the first I noticed was Mrs. V. W. Hall, in a smartly tailored gray coat and skirt with cap and choker-ble of navy blue, and Mrs. J. R. L. Stanton in slim gray, belted and buttoned with brown. Mrs. Hilton chose black with a gaily-coloured jockey cap, and Mrs. Sverre Berg looked very pretty in dark blue and a black halo hat. She was telling Mrs. O. C. Womack how thankful she and her husband felt that they had got Derek back from his school in Tsingtao, a fortnight before hostilities commenced. I fear it will be a long time before the school opens again. Parents will want to be very sure that the fighting is over before risking their boys and girls in that danger zone.

Mrs. J. T. Prior looked very smart in French gray and black furs, and Mrs. Bousfield chose a most attractive shade of a rather dark green. Another pretty person I noticed was Joan Armstrong, with an autumn-tint effect of golden browns. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. W. Paterson were making almost their last appearance as they are due for leave, while Mr. M. I. de Ville is just lamenting the fact that another "leave" is over. Mrs. Duley was there in black and white, and so many other people that I quite lost count. Much amusement was caused by the ship's mascot, a small Siamese kitten, which made friends with all and sundry, with the pleasing result that many a succulent prawn or sardine canapé fell to its ingratiating paw. H.M.S. Cornflower looked very smart and trim, and most certainly have had a recent repaint, for it is not so long since that disastrous typhoon, when she was swept by heavy seas across the harbour, and might have ended as a complete wreck, but for the presence of mind and skill of Lt.-Comdr. J. C. M. Grahame, of the R.N.V.F. Anyway, she looks none the worse for the adventure and will probably be the scene of many another gay party in the future.

LOCAL ESTATE

Ho Mui Kwan, late of No. 1 Kai Tak Bund, who died on June 17, 1937, left local estate to the value of \$166,000. Probate of the will and codicils of the deceased have been granted to Ng Lai King, married woman, of No. 22 Kennedy Road.

The R.M.A. Daedalus arrived at Kai Tak yesterday with 56,400 kilos of freight and 394,500 kilos of mail. There was also one passenger on board the plane.

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GENERALISSIMO ABANDONS IDEA OF DIRECT MEDIATION

Long Duration Of War Favourable To China

RECRUITS COMPLETE TRAINING

Shanghai, January 4. Peace negotiations between China and Japan do not come into the question at the present time it is emphasised in political circles associated with the Chinese Central Government. China, it is pointed out, has nothing to lose through continuation of the war because even if Japan should emerge victorious China's situation cannot be more difficult than at the present time. Long duration of the war is regarded as distinctly favourable to China because Japan's financial plight is becoming daily more serious and as the Japanese line is extended it will become weaker.

The Chinese, it is declared, are pursuing a systematic plan of destroying all valuable constructions and establishments in the districts from which they retreat, so that Japanese invaders will find only ruin. This action was recently carried out with good effect in Shantung province where it is emphasised that the destruction of property was not mere vandalism but part of a carefully prepared plan.

Regarding peace possibilities the hope is expressed that a successful attempt at mediation by a foreign power will be forthcoming although this can only be of an indirect nature since Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has abandoned the idea

of direct mediation. Considerable amount of hope is being placed in new Chinese recruits who have already undergone a comprehensive course of training and will be used to replace veteran Chinese troops.

The problem of supplies and munition is not serious and hope is expressed that deliveries will be sufficient for a war of long duration. Government and military leaders are highly optimistic over the new military tactics adopted following the fall of Shanghai it is declared, and guerrilla warfare of the past weeks had been so successful that the leaders now have definitely refused to enter into peace negotiations with Japan.

Transocean News Service

SIR ARCHIBALD CLARK KERR

(Continued from Page 1)

It is now considered that notwithstanding the complete confidence which is felt in Mr. Howe, the Counselor of Embassy, it is essential that the British Government should be represented in China by a diplomatist of Ambassador's rank, and that arrangements to such an end should be made with the least possible delay.

It has therefore been decided that Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen shall not return to China, but will be recommended for appointment to another post in due course. In his place the King has been graciously pleased to approve the appointment of Sir Archibald John Kerr, C.M.G., his Ambassador in Baghdad, to be Ambassador in China.

Sir Archibald Kerr will proceed to China as soon as possible.

FALL OF TAIAN

Japanese Pushing On To Yenchow

Shanghai, Jan. 4. Further successes for Japanese troops driving down the Tientsin-Pukow Railway from Talian are claimed in Japanese despatches. Tawenkow, fifteen miles south of Talian, has fallen and the Japanese are now pressing on towards Yenchow, the first big objective after Talian. Their main objective is to form a junction with Japanese forces operating along the southern section of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

The troops from the north belong to the command of General Count Terauchi, Commander-in-Chief of Japanese forces in North China, while those from the south belong to the command of General Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of Japanese forces in Central China. Japanese forces who are advancing across country from the north with the ultimate object of occupying Kweichow, on the Lunghai Railway, are stated to have reached Ankiachwang, fifty miles to the south of Talian, and about eighteen miles west of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway.

World Scout Jamboree Success Financially

The World Jamboree of Boy Scouts held last summer at Vögelzang was a financial success. The authorities at the Hague now report that there is no need to draw on the guarantee funds provided by the state and province.

The sale of Jamboree postage stamps was also a success. No extra charge was made above the face value, but they were sold to the public only on request.



Dr. Meissner, who has been nominated by Herr Hitler to be Minister of the Reich.

TOTALITARIAN STATES ACCUSED

Press Comments On Roosevelt's Speech

A NEW APPEAL

President Roosevelt's message to Congress clearly constitutes a new appeal for an agreement between democratic countries to stand over against grouping of nations with authoritarian regimes, states a writer in "Petit Journal." Will it lead to the formation of a Washington-London-Paris axis which would be a corollary to the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo axis? It is certain that this idea has numerous supporters in the United States.

"Epoque" states that the message clearly accuses totalitarian states which have not respected the undertakings they concluded and have refused all means of conciliation and want war.

PRONOUNCED CHANGE IN U.S. ATTITUDE

London, Jan. 4. The "Times" observes that President Roosevelt's address was remarkably subdued in tone as compared with the President's Chicago speech and the "Daily Telegraph" calls attention to the pronounced change that is obviously taking place in the American attitude towards international events.

The "Daily Herald" expresses the view that public opinion in America has not reached a point where America would be willing to co-operate wholeheartedly for preservation of world peace but cites various phrases in the speech as indicative of the influence of British foreign policy in America.

The "Daily Mail" interprets the address as an admission that the complete isolation which has long been the traditional policy of America is no longer possible in view of current developments.

JAPANESE OCCUPY STRATEGICAL POINTS

Tokyo, Jan. 4. The Japanese have occupied several strategically important points on the Shantung front, according to press reports received here from Talian which state that Japanese troops captured Yiyang, six miles south of Fetschwang which is already in their hands.

Other places said to be captured by them are Ankiachwang, Tatsai, eight miles south-east of Poshan, and Tawenkow, which is the birthplace of Confucius and twelve miles north of Tschufou. Chinese defence lines in the mountains around Talian are reported to have been broken through and Chinese troops are now in retreat pursued by Japanese.

NEW REGIME

Shanghai, Jan. 4: General Chi Hsieh-yuan, former military Governor of Kiangsu, who was recently appointed Minister of Defence in the Provisional Government at Peiping, is approaching the Japanese authorities for the organisation of an army for the new regime and the re-organisation of the Peace Preservation Corps in East Hopei, according to Chinese reports.

Meanwhile it is stated that it is definitely established that the East Hopei regime has decided to dissolve and to become incorporated in the Provisional Government at Peiping, and has added part of its personnel employed at Hopei to the provisional administration.

Reuter

CASUALTIES UNKNOWN IN TRAIN SMASH

Derailment Due To Damaged Rail

Canton, January 4: Further details regarding the derailment of a north-bound train at a tunnel between Wongshek and Laitung stations on the Canton-Hankow Railway, about 120 miles from Canton on the night of Jan. 2 were revealed in a report received here to-day.

Whilst the exact number of casualties is still under investigation, about 24 passengers, half being women and children, have so far been found killed and more than 30 wounded, 10 seriously and the rest slightly. No railway employees have been either killed or wounded.

An investigation showed that the derailment was due to a damaged rail as a result of the constant bombing of the railway by Japanese planes. Though repairs were rushed after each raid, the slight damage to the rail had somehow escaped the attention of the engineers. Congestion of traffic during the last few days further weakened it.

Under the heavy weight of the locomotive of the ill-fated train the rail was broken and torn off. The locomotive itself succeeded in jumping it but the coaches behind, numbering 14 in all, were derailed. Two third-class coaches were overturned, inside which were found the largest number of casualties.

A scene of consternation and horror was presented immediately after the derailment. As part of the train was in the tunnel, the passengers were trapped in pitch dark. The cries and wails of frightened women and children, increased the grimness of the scene.

The casualties might have been greater had not many passengers alighted when the train arrived at Wongshek station.

Upon receipt of a report of the mishap, the Canton office of the

Canton-Hankow Railway Administration immediately despatched a group of engineers and medical officers to the scene. Meanwhile, a medical corps was also sent from the hsien hospital at Yingtak.

The wounded and the survivors were taken back to Canton yesterday morning by the International Express which was halted at Yuantam on its return trip to Hankow as a result of the mishap. Other northbound trains which halted at Yuantam included a passenger train from Canton to Hankow, and a mixed train from Canton to Loehong.

In consequence of the accident, traffic on the line has been disrupted. Repairs are being rushed to the damaged rails, and the derailed coaches hauled out of the track.

Central News

£2,000,000 DAMAGE TO UNIVERSITIES

Wholesale Destruction By Japanese Airmen

London, Jan. 4. The "Times" gives great prominence to a letter from Sir Neil Malcolm, Chairman of the Universities Chinese Committee drawing attention to the fact that three universities are completely destroyed and fourteen damaged in Tientsin, Shanghai, Nanking, Pao-tungfu and Nanchang. 53 high schools and 25 primary schools destroyed or occupied, affecting 50,000 students with losses in the neighbourhood of £2,000,000. Sir Neil Malcolm says that the information is quite reliable and should be made known as quickly as possible to the western countries.

"It is not to be expected in time of war that educational establishments should escape the attentions of airmen or even heavy artillery but this wholesale destruction appears to indicate they have been regarded as especially desirable targets," he writes.

Reuter learns that the British Branch of the International Students Service is campaigning especially in British university towns to raise £4,000 as its share to the general fund for assistance of Chinese colleges. They have already collected £2,981. The British Branch is also helping Chinese students in Great Britain temporarily without remittances from home owing to the war.

Reuter

SHAVIAN SILENCE

Students of St. Andrews University got in the last dig in a verbal tilt with G. B. S.

The students asked George Bernard Shaw to be a candidate in the election for rector. The Irish dramatist's reply by telegram was: "No, Shaw."

The university men immediately sent a second telegram. They had allowed for a pre-paid reply of nine words. As Mr. Shaw's reply simply was a blank telegram form in an envelope bearing a three-halfpenny stamp. The students answered:

"Consider you are weakening as you stamped envelope. Please reconsider your decision, as final choice lies between you and Shirley Temple."

But there was no Shavian reply.

The Russian Travel Agency in London is closing down on January 7.

FRAUD CHARGE AGAINST LAWYER

(Continued from Page 1)

In this connection that the trial of Ossietzky's legal adviser, a Hamburg lawyer named Wano, will take place before a Berlin court at the end of January on a charge of fraud.

Wano who had been debarred in 1933 for professional misconduct had been appointed by the Nobel Prize winner to administer the latter's financial affairs during his severe illness and had taken advantage of this to invest Ossietzky's fortune in various undertakings of a highly speculative character.

Wano's fees in connection with these questionable transactions amounted to 20,000 marks. It is stated that had it not been for the secret State police Ossietzky would have been on the verge of ruin but the police were able to recover the money and place it at its owner's disposal.

Transocean News Service

BRITAIN LEADS U.S.

In Noise Abatement

"When a manufacturer finds that silence is salable, he will quickly capitalize on it," promises Dr. G. W. C. Kaye on the strength of his acoustics experience as chairman of the division of physics of the National Physical Laboratory of Great Britain and president of the physics section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Kaye, accompanied by his wife, made this statement in Los Angeles in conferring with Dean Vern O. Knudsen of the Graduate School of the University of California at Los Angeles, a noted acoustician.

The British expert said England was leading the United States in the abolition of unnecessary noise. He reported that noise-testing stations in London were part of an advanced programme to achieve noise abatement by eliminating noise. He said automobile manufacturers were beginning to line the hoods of cars with absorptive materials.

"The change must be accomplished by research and by opinion," Dr. Kaye observed. "People do not like laws forcing these improvements. Education is better. The best way to abate noise is to go to the source; do not let it happen in the first place."



NOTICE

On and from January 1st, 1938, the following revised fares will be in operation between Kowloon and Canton and vice versa.

	From Kowloon (Hong Kong Currency)	From Canton (Chinese National Currency)
1st. class	\$4.80	\$5.00
2nd. class	\$2.40	\$2.50
3rd. class	\$1.20	\$1.25

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EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

Wide Powers To Government

Emergency regulations which were promulgated in 1931 during Sino-Japanese tension in North China, have been revived by the Hong Kong Government during the present crisis.

By notification in this week's "Government Gazette," the Colonial Secretary draws attention to the fact that these regulations are still in force.

They give the widest possible powers to the Police and Government in dealing with any emergency that may arise.

Police and any other public officers are empowered to arrest any person suspected of having contravened Emergency Regulations.

The Commissioner of Police, and any police officer authorised by him, is empowered to arrest and detain any person who apparently has no regular employment in the Colony, and such person may be ordered to leave the Colony forthwith. No trial is necessary before deportation is carried out.

The Governor-in-Council is empowered to suppress the printing or publication of any newspaper, and the Commissioner of Police

may seize the plant of such newspaper.

Censorship of telegrams from and to Hong Kong may be enforced by Government without previous notice of intention. The Postmaster-General, or any person authorised by him, is empowered to seize, open and censor any letter received by the Post Office.

The Regulations authorise the Commissioner of Police to take possession of any premises in the Colony, and use of control therein for any purpose which he may consider a public purpose. Similarly, any motor car, lorry or other vehicle may be commandeered by the Government.

Government may, without payment of any Ordinance in connection, take possession of coal, firewood and foodstuffs, and may dispose of them in any manner considered desirable in the public interest. Compensation will be paid only on goods not returned to their owners, and such compensation will be assessed by a board of arbitrators appointed by the Governor.

Divergence from the tenet that a "Briton's home is his castle" is the clause empowering any person authorised under the Regulations to "do anything to which any entry which he may consider necessary to enable him to exercise the powers conferred upon him by the Regulations.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD CRICKET

Melbourne, Jan. 4. In their Sheffield Shield cricket fixture, South Australia drew with Victoria. South Australia 304 and 358, Victoria 364 and 144 for four wickets.

At Adelaide, New South Wales beat Queensland by eight wickets. New South Wales 241 and 99 for two wickets; Queensland 206 and 131.

Reuter's Bulletin Service

ANTI-SEMITIC MEASURES

Budapest, Jan. 3. Anti-semitic measures, contemplated by the new Rumanian Government have aroused all the more interest here since Hungary shares a common frontier with Rumania and the question of mass emigration of Rumanian Jews

ROYAL WEDDING ON SUNDAY

Athens, Jan. 4. The first of about 40 Royal guests for the wedding of Crown Prince Paul of Greece and Princess Frederika, daughter of the Duke of Brunswick, on January 9, arrived here yesterday. The arrivals include Prince and Princess Christoph of Greece, Prince Andria of Greece and the Grand Duke Dimitri of Russia.

Transocean News Service

into Hungary may possibly arise. Informed quarters here point out in this connection that already last autumn frontier control was rendered much more rigorous in Hungary in order to prevent influx of undesirable elements from Polish Galicia and that measures then taken would suffice to check immigration of similar elements from Rumania.

Transocean

PROMISING SEASON FOR H. K. CYCLISTS

H.A.G. Keates Wins The Club Championship

The annual general meeting of the Hong Kong Cycling Club, held on January 3, gave promise of a very enthusiastic and progressive season in the current year.

Less than a quarter of the members failed to put in an appearance at the meeting, at which the following officials were elected: President—Mr. H. A. G. Keates; Vice-Presidents—Messrs. S. C. Wong, W. H. Peckham and L. A. Anning; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. J. L. Smith; Captain—Mr. L. A. Anning; Vice-Captain—Mr. M. O'Doherty; Committee—Messrs. F. L. Bradley, S. R. Bayliss, J. Walker, C. A. Brothwell, R. Alves and Yuk Liang.

The Club recently lost an enthusiastic official in the person of Mr. R. Swinfield, captain for 1937, who left the Colony for India. The Hon. Secretary for 1937, Mr. W. H. Peckham, is due to leave the Colony shortly for the United Kingdom, and in him the Club loses its most valuable and enthusiastic official.

Mr. Peckham has carried out his duties with amazing thoroughness, and has not only participated in affairs as Secretary, but has acted as time-keeper and competitor in various time trials. Since the departure of Mr. Swinfield he has also acted as Captain.

FAIR ATTENDANCES
Attendances on Club runs during the past year were fair, averaging about 40 per cent. of the membership per run. The total mileage of runs carried out during the year, of which there were 42, amounts to 2,017 miles.

Time trials were held on 16 occasions, distances being from 5 to 50 miles. Seven riders participated in all, and were timed officially for 28 record attempts (see below). A 12-hours time trial was abandoned after 3 hours' riding. Results of trials were as follows:

	Time h.m.s.
Sept. 8, five miles, H. A. G. Keates	12.44*
Aug. 3, five miles, H. A. G. Keates	13.45
Dec. 12, five miles, H. A. G. Keates	13.55
Sept. 23, five miles, W. H. Peckham	14.20
Aug. 21, five miles, W. H. Peckham	14.35
Sept. 30, five miles, S. C. Wong	14.58
Aug. 14, five miles, S. C. Wong	15.27
Sept. 30, five miles, Yuk Liang	15.35
July 23, five miles, S. C. Wong	16.43
Nov. 15, ten miles, H. A. G. Keates	20.25*
Dec. 12, ten miles, H. A. G. Keates	23.20
Oct. 14, ten miles, W. H. Peckham	29.53
Oct. 14, ten miles, S. C. Wong	30.34
Oct. 21, ten miles, J. L. Smith	30.43
Oct. 7, ten miles, S. C. Wong	31.18
Oct. 7, ten miles, R. Alves	31.53
Dec. 12, fifteen miles, H. A. G. Keates	42.30*
Dec. 12, twenty miles, H. A. G. Keates	56.40*
Dec. 21, twenty miles, W. H. Peckham	58.56
Dec. 21, twenty miles, J. L. Smith	1: 0. 7
Oct. 28, twenty miles, W. H. Peckham	1: 0. 54
Dec. 21, twenty miles, S. C. Wong	1: 1. 23
Dec. 12, twenty-five miles, H. A. G. Keates	1:10.59*
Dec. 28, twenty-five miles, W. H. Peckham	1:14.17
Dec. 28, twenty-five miles, J. L. Smith	1:16.34
July 23, twenty-five miles, C. A. Brothwell	1:16.55
June 27, fifty miles, H. A. G. Keates (Kowloon Circuit)	2:38.15*

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

The Club Championship for 1937 unquestionably goes to the President, Mr. H. A. G. Keates, whose ability and stamina still shows a gradual improvement after a decade of road-racing. Local riders will have to improve themselves beyond recognition before they will be able to think of wrestling the Colony Championship from the Club's expert.

Activities during the recent Christmas season included a tour of about 300 miles by three Chinese members of the Club. Their itinerary included Tanshui, Pingshan, Sintien, Hanchin, Leungta, Kwai-sha and Wai-chow; six days riding on ordinary machines!

Their route took them down the pretty Tai Kong valley to Tanshui where they struck east to Pingshan to join the Sai Kong basin. The Sai and Tai Kongs are both tribu-

aries of the East River (Tung Chiang) and to the keen tourist each offer splendid scenes typical of eastern Kwangtung.

HILLY REGIONS

Riding toward the source of the Sai Kong the cyclists entered the hilly region north of Hoi-fung, but they ventured in a north-west direction after paying a visit to Sintien.

Another interesting feeder of the East River, the Chiu-hsiang Chiang, was reached early on the fifth day. This was followed by Leungta for a brief glimpse of the East River and another of the Sai Kong.

The banks of the latter were traversed by Kwai-shun and Wai-chow, from which the cyclists made their way direct to Cheung-nuktau. Altogether about 63 hours were spent in the saddle, and the participants (who are remaining in Canton temporarily) thoroughly enjoyed their first long cycling tour.

AMATEUR GOLF ASPIRANTS

R. Sweeny No. 1 In Ranking List

In a review of the amateur golf season of 1937 two names stand out clearly above the rest; one is Robert Sweeny, the British champion, and the other John Goodman, the U.S. champion. Both are of American nationality, though Sweeny's golf has been developed largely in this country. He played for Oxford in the Varsity match of 1932, the year his brother Charles was captain. At that time Charles, the elder, was considered much the better golfer; indeed, there was considerable doubt as to whether Robert would get his place in the team. In the intervening years, however, the pendulum has swung the other way, and now the younger brother has the distinction of being No. 1 in the British amateur ranking list.

GRAND VICTORY

Subsequent events showed beyond all possible doubt that there was nothing fortuitous about his victory in the championship at Sandwich. It was gained in the grand manner, though in the final he had to play his very best in order to shake off the attentions of that wonderful veteran, Lionel Münn, who was winning championships in Ireland before Sweeny was born.

With a score of 73 to 74, Sweeny was one up at the end of the first round, but Münn put up such a gallant fight that, with twenty-three holes played, the ledger account showed him with a credit balance of one hole.

Returning to the attack, Sweeny's great power and length told against the older man, who gradually weakened after a week of gruelling matches. Though he lost, the old warrior covered himself with glory.

Sweeny proceeded to show how worthy a champion he was by winning the Silver Tassie at Gleneagles with a score of 140 for the two rounds; a 68 on the Queen's course establishing a new record. He also won the Gold Vase, at West Herts, with two rounds of 68 and 68 respectively, and again created a new course record. The nature of his victory may be judged by the fact that three players—Rex Hartley, A. G. S. Penman and K. V. Scott—averaged 4's and yet were seven strokes behind the winner.

HOME RUGBY

London, Jan. 3.
In the only Rugby Union match played to-day, Royston Park, entertaining Potters' Loaners, won a hard-played match by 22-19.

Chelsea's First Defeat For The Season

Wolverhampton More Cultured

London, Dec. 20.
Chelsea were beaten for the first time at Stamford Bridge this season, when Wolverhampton Wanderers won, there on Saturday by two goals to none. The pitch was very hard, it was difficult for players to stand up, let alone turn quickly, and the ball was elusive in its bounce. In such circumstances the team with the better ball control has a big pull, and, during the first half at any rate, there was no doubt as to which team had it. With Jones as the inspiration of the forward-line, the Wolverhampton attack had method and purpose about them, whereas the Chelsea forward-line was, from beginning to end, a thing of shreds and patches.

WOLVES MORE CULTURED

It was by no means the fault of Sherborne, another young player whom Chelsea has introduced in the last week or two to the centre-forward position. Burgess did his best to help him, but the Wolverhampton defence was very sound and quick on the ball, and support on the wings was woefully lacking.

Buchanan has plenty of natural football ability and he knows how to dribble, but he must curb his inclination to try to do too much. Although Wolverhampton Wanderers' appeared to ease off in the second half and Chelsea gave Scott some hard work to do the impression left by the game, was that Wolverhampton were, on the day's form, not only the faster but the more cultured team.

UNUSUAL GOALS

There were about 30,000 people present when the match began, and it was soon clear that all possible allowances must be made for those mistakes which are so plain to the spectator and so hard to avoid when a player is on the kind of surface Stamford Bridge presented on Saturday.

The Wolverhampton attack from the beginning worried the Chelsea defence—Griffiths, at centre half-back, was out of form—and although the Wolverhampton left-wing was composed of reserves it gave O'Hare and Mitchell rather more work than it could comfortably cope with. O'Hare, when he had plenty of time to spare, once gave away a corner with a hefty and gratuitous kick, and it was no surprise when Wolverhampton took the lead after 10 minutes.

It was a somewhat strange goal, with the ball rebounding off the legs of the defenders and coming back to Westcott, who sent in a shot from some 25 yards out. It seemed to take Woodley by surprise; the ball went over his arms, hit the underside of the bar, and dropped over the line. The second goal was also peculiar: Chelsea had made one of their occasional breakaways and there was a goal-kick.

Almost directly from it Westcott got the ball, took it down the field with him, swerved out towards the right, and droyed in a shot which beat Woodley, who was correct in advancing from his goal.

WOLVES' GOOD DEFENCE

The second-half brought Chelsea more on the attack, but the Wolverhampton defence looked as though it was more than capable of looking after itself. With the forward-line incapable of finding itself as a unit, the wing half-backs, Mitchell and Weaver, moved into the attack.

Weaver became a kind of inside-forward playing in the "W" formation, and Mitchell, with that fiery energy of his, became the first Chelsea player to worry Scott seriously. He did very well to save one of Mitchell's drives, and later on, when there was still plenty of time left, Sherborne for once found himself clear of Cullis and, then, shot wide from what is normally a scoring position.

Had that shot been straight the end of the match might truly have been exciting, but conditions were abnormal, the miss was excusable, and Wolverhampton Wanderers in the closing minutes were in obvious command of the game. Chelsea missed Mills and Argue badly.

The teams were: Chelsea—Woodley, O'Hare and Barber; Mitchell, Griffiths and Weaver; Buchanan, Bidevel, Sherborne, Burgess and Chitty.

Wolverhampton Wanderers.—Scott; Morris and Taylor; Smalley, Cullis and Gardiner; Maguire, Jones, Westcott, Smith and Kirkham.

FANLING GOLF

New Year's Meeting Results

Bogey (Par) Pool Old Course.
Lt.-Col. W. T. O. Craydon (13) 1 up first.
J. L. C. Pearce (12) and Col. J. F. King (7), 1 down.

Pearce wins second prize on better inward score. There were 44 entries.

Medal Round, Old Course.
Lieut.-Comdr. A. St. J. Edwards, 86-15—71 wins. There were 20 entries.

Bogey Par, New Course.
Cancelled owing to insufficient entries.

Mixed Bogey Par, New Course.
J. L. and Mrs. Adams (1 down). There were 16 entries.

Sporting Fixtures

TO-DAY

Badminton—"B" Division, St. John's v. Free Lancers; Recreation Chinese R.C.

Football—Charity Match, Royal Navy v. Royal Marines, R.N.R. Club ground, Causeway Bay, 4 p.m.

Golf—Shek O Club Ladies' Golf Championship.

Hockey—Hong Kong Hockey Club v. Police (Club ground), 5 p.m.

Shooting—Hong Kong Rifle Association Weekly Spoon and Practice Shoot, Army Ranges, Kowloon City, 2 p.m.

EASY WIN FOR SCOTTISH

WASPS BEATEN POINTLESS

London, Scottish, 25 pts, Wasps, 0.
Although the London Scottish beat the Wasps by two goals, two penalty goals, and three tries to nothing on the Athletic Ground, the game was more even than the score suggests. In a dull first half the Scottish could claim no superiority, but after the interval the Scottish forwards improved and, despite their hard work and courageous tackling, the Wasps were outplayed.

The Wasps threatened more danger when they were able to get going in the first half, and they tackled so well that the Scottish could make no real headway. After twenty minutes, however, the Wasps were penalised and A. H. B. Adair kicked a goal. A few minutes later Adair sent A. I. S. Macpherson away to score a clever try.

After the interval play was nearly always with the Scottish and N. F. Robble, sent I. M. McKella across for a try which was not converted. Adair then cut through smartly and converted his try with a good kick, this being followed by a try by A. C. Wallace, Adair's kick hitting an upright. After Adair had kicked another penalty goal, Macpherson obtained a try to which Adair added the extra points. The Wasps rallied near the end, but though H. M. Bewcott, R. M. Perrett, and R. R. Steel made determined efforts, the Scottish tackling was too good for them.

Outstanding Boxing Events Of 1937

Sports Editors And Writers Vote

New York, Dec. 27.
"Ring" magazine 10-day listed the outstanding pugilistic events of 1937 as voted upon by sports editors and writers in all parts of the world. The events, in their order of importance, were listed as follows:

1.—Acquisition of the world's heavyweight crown by Joe Louis, Detroit's "Brown Bomber," by knocking out Jim Braddock, former champion.

2.—The year's record of Henry "Hurricane" Armstrong, leading featherweight and lightweight, who scored 26 knockouts in 27 bouts. Louis and Armstrong, both negroes, were named "outstanding performers" of the year in the same poll.

3.—Jim Braddock's "run-out" on a scheduled bout for the championship with Max Schmeling of Germany.

4.—The return of Britain to a commanding position in the realms of "Fistiana" Britain's ring stock mounted behind the smashing fists of Tommy Farr, Empire champion who is ranked as third best heavyweight by "Ring."

5.—Benny Lynch's defeat of Small Montana, thereby acquiring the flyweight crown; also Harry Jeffra's lifting of the bantamweight crown from the brow of Sixto Escobar.

6.—The position which Mike Jacobs attained in the world of pugilism.

7.—Jacob's "Carnival of Champions" at which three world's champions appeared on the same card for the first time in history.

8.—Ted Adamick's knockout victory over Maxey Rosenbloom in the heavyweight division.
9.—The performance of Barney Ross in retaining his welterweight title despite the determined bid of Ceterino Garcia.
10.—Tommy Farr's performance against Joe Louis.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS

The following were the results of League football matches played to-day:—

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

First Division.
Aberdeen 4, Ayr 0.
Ayr 3, Hibernian 3.
Clyde 3, Third Lanark 3.
Hamilton 0, St. Mirren 1.
Hearts 2, Dundee 1.
Kilmarnock 2, Falkirk 2.
Morton 4, Motherwell 1.
Queen's Park 0, Celtic 3.
Queen O'Sth 2, St. Johnstone 3.
Rangers 1, Partick 3.

Second Division

Airdrie 2, Raith R.S.
Brechin, 3, King's Park 4.
Cowdenbeath 4, Dumbarton 1.
Dunfermline 2, Dundee 3.
East Fife 6, Montrose 2.
E. Stirling 4, Dunfermline 2.
Forfar 2, Albion 2.
St. Bernard's 4, Edinburgh 0.
Stenhousemuir 5, Alloa 1.

ENGLISH LEAGUE

Third Division (North).
Accrington 4, Wrexham 0.
Port Vale 0, Rotherham 0.

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BAREFOOT FOOTBALL ENDS IN HAWAII

Players Don Shoes To Meet Stanford Invasion

Football players in Hawaii's senior league, donned shoes recently, but the cleats and leather did not impede their running or cut down their kicking ability as they prepared to meet a group of mainland teams, scheduled to visit here this season in a revival of the annual series after a year's lapse.

Stanford University tops the list of eleven invading the islands this year. Denver University, San Jose State College, and Tooele High School, from Utah, will also engage local opponents, Bremerton High School, in Bremerton, Wash., will entertain McKinley High, from Honolulu, in December.

STADIUM SEATS 17,500

The various games mark the return of Hawaii to the international gridiron picture. Last year the Pacific Coast maritime strike forced cancellation of most scheduled contests, with Bremerton High and San Jose State the only outsiders able to avoid the shipping tie-up.

Calibre of the island teams appears a little better than recent season averages. The University of Hawaii meets Stanford on January 1.

Games are played in the Honolulu Stadium, seating 17,500. An excellent turf field, equipped with brilliant night lights, is used.

ARDENTLY FOLLOWED SPORT

Football in Hawaii is an ardently followed sport. Ideal weather the year round encourages play, with literally hundreds of youths participating in the "barefoot leagues" in Honolulu and elsewhere.

The barefoot style of play developed from a number of causes. Local boys are accustomed to going shoeless the year round. Swimming is a daily recreation for many, further encouraging play without shoes—just to save the trouble of taking the shoes off. Many boys of Oriental extraction, also wear sandals or Japanese "getas"—a type of sandal with a thong fitted between the great and first toes—which make shoes positively uncomfortable for them.

The barefoot "kids" league encourage many youngsters in the sport—and reduce injuries in the sandlot battles.

BOB PASTOR DEFEATED

Tommy Farr To Have New Opponent

American boxing promoter Mike Jacobs has had to change his plans following the defeat of Bob Pastor by Nathan Mann. It had been arranged that Tommy Farr should meet Pastor in Madison-square Gardens on January 21, but Jacobs now says that he will find a fresh opponent for the British champion.

It is probable that Farr will have other contests with the object of giving him a chance to further his popularity in America so that he will be a greater drawing card by the time he next fights for the heavyweight championship of the world than he was when he opposed Joe Louis. Farr is under contract which contains a forfeit clause of \$115,000 to meet the winner of the Louis-Max Schmeling fight, September 13 next year.

Farr hopes to make enough money this year to enable him to retire from the ring. He says that he will have enough to keep him in comfort for the rest of his life and intends to give up the game early enough to enjoy it.

MINIMUM WAGES

Boxing, like every other sport, is not all big money. In the annual report of the National Union of Boxers (now changed to the National Boxing Association) it is stated that the object was to end the scandalous conditions under which many young boxers had to fight. They asked for a minimum wage of £1 for six rounds.

It was admitted that payment and conditions have improved in London, although all halls do not pay this minimum, but in South Wales and the North East coast as little as 7s. 6d. is still paid for six rounds.

Complaints were made that "young boxers are treated like cattle and driven into the ring

LONDON CLUBS' TRANSFERS?

Charlton & Brentford "Spares"

Charlton Athletic Reserves have been putting up some grand displays during the last few weeks and a number of clubs have had representatives present. There is no doubt that certain Charlton players are being watched and the possibilities of transfers taking place may not be so remote as some believe.

Charlton would not, of course, transfer any first team players or any potential "stars," but the fact that there are no fewer than 34 professionals on the club's books has not been lost by certain interested parties.

The Valley club would probably do business regarding certain players who would be an asset to many a first team; in fact, players whom Charlton have transferred in the past, notably Mallett and Norman Smith (Queen's Park Rangers), Butt (Aldershot), Harry Wright (Derby County), and Ralph Allen (Northampton), are some of recent instances.

There are some more very good players at Charlton with whom the Valley club might feel disposed to do business simply because they cannot all be guaranteed regular games owing to the big staff.

BRENTFORD'S SURPLUS TALENT

Another London club may do some unloading in the near future. Not so long ago there was a big possibility of Jack Holliday leaving Brentford. Eventually the player decided not to leave the club and Manchester City was not the only club to be disappointed in this respect. Newcastle United and Queen's Park Rangers were also very interested in the future of this Brentford utility player although they wanted him as a centre-forward.

Still, Brentford have some players whom they might be prepared to do business with. There is Mathieson, still a very safe goalkeeper, Poyser, a full back not on first team duty these days, who cost a very good fee when he left Port Vale for Griffin Park, and Muttitt, a utility forward, who came from Middlesbrough.

Brentford have spent a lot of money on new players in recent times. Even since last season the acquisition of such plays as Eastham, Sneddon and Crozier cost the Griffin Park club well over £10,000, and before they arrived big fees had been paid for such players as Brown (Huddersfield), Reid and McCulloch, two Scottish forwards.

The fact that Hopkins, first choice outside-right for Wales, has not been able to command a regular place in the Brentford first team has interested a number of clubs, but Brentford would not part with their Welsh International, wingman, unless a big fee was forthcoming in exchange.

THE CENTRE FORWARD FULHAM NEED

James Hindson, the clever Fulham right-back, who has been out of action for some months following a broken leg, has returned to the League team, and has been playing splendidly. When Fulham were beaten at Luton, Hindson was their outstanding player.

Hindson was a Sunderland schoolboy player, and is one of several former Middlesbrough footballers who have achieved fame in London.

Fulham have been finding it difficult to settle on one player at centre-forward. They tried out Dennis Higgins, the young wing forward from Tamworth, as leader of the reserve attack. Higgins has played so well that he might turn out to be the centre-forward Fulham so urgently need.

Scots are tremendously pleased, says an Edinburgh correspondent, that Arsenal, Chelsea and Sunderland have accepted the invitation to take part in the British Empire Exhibition Tournament, in Glasgow, next May. Everton have practically agreed to make a fourth. The new terms are one-third to clubs, with a guarantee of a minimum £350. Players taking part in the final are to be given medals.

again and again against opponents who outweigh them and were far superior, so that the young boxers become punch-drunk or blind, or even worse.

The report urged "that they wanted to know from the medical profession why punch drunkenness was caused and how to prevent it."

NEW ERA IN PERAK TABLE-TENNIS

The Perak table-tennis tournament has come and gone, but inter-club matches are being arranged. I hear that the Anglo-Chinese School Old Boys' Association, where the game has a very big following, are starting mixed doubles' competition, writes a "Times of Malaya" Special correspondent.

A new era has come into existence in the history of table-tennis in Perak.

The rubber bat have come to stay. The recognised strokes have given way to new ones with the advent of India-rubber bats. Scrws, thops and cuts are the order of the day, and the possessors of these unorthodox strokes have shown their supremacy in no uncertain fashion, as they have done in other parts of the world.

THREE TYPES OF BATS

In the recent tournament, three types of bats were used—the wooden, the cork and the India-rubber. For blocking a straight forward drive, the wooden bat is most suitable. To create spins and unnatural twists, there is none to beat the crepe rubber one. To counteract the screw balls, I have seen cork bats being used for this purpose.

Weird are the shapes of the bats used by some of the leading exponents of the game. They have wood on one side and crepe rubber on the other. The handles vary from one to four inches and there is no uniformity in size. No doubt the various way of gripping the bat have a lot to do with the shape.

Thiam Tet and Thivy hold the bat in the tennis way, excellent for the forehand drive. Sik Yoon, Hong Chee, Siew Ian and a few others have the bat between the second and third fingers. This helps in screwing the ball to the left or chopping it to the right, but is not so good for smashing.

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having arrived from New York and Ports of call. Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given 48 hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th Jan., 1938, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 10th Jan., 1938, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyor Capt. Walter C. Weston.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 4th Feb., 1938, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JENSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 4th Jan., 1938.

ONTARIO FARMERS URGE BAN ON ALL LIQUOR ADVERTISING

TORONTO—Greater restriction upon beverage rooms, increased emphasis upon the teaching of temperance in the schools and the prohibition of all liquor advertising were urged in a resolution adopted at the twenty-fourth annual convention here of the United Farmers of Ontario.

The action of the department of education in removing the emphasis from written examinations was approved, but the regulation requiring post-normal work for the securing of a permanent teaching certificate was condemned.

Other resolutions adopted advocated that a federal fund be provided to enable young farmers to secure money at a low rate to buy farms or to engage in subsidiary industries on their parents' farms; that farmers in sparsely settled areas be enabled to construct their own power lines on a co-operative basis under hydro supervision, and that federal legislation be provided for regulation of primary products in interprovincial and international trade.

The delegates adopted a resolution calling for a special effort to consolidate all co-operative enterprises in Ontario into one association.

A RESERVOIR OF WORK

For many months business spokesmen have been urging that if electrical public utilities were freed from the threat of unfair government competition they could and would spend hundreds of millions of dollars on delayed capital improvements. Similarly, Administration leaders have averred that business if it would forget its fears, could employ thousands of persons and would by its activity lift much of the pressure for political interference.

The statement by Floyd L. Carlisle, head of the Niagara Hudson and Consolidated Edison companies in New York, after a conference with President Roosevelt that his organization will begin a building programme amounting to more than \$100,000,000 can be construed as a confirmation of either points of view or of both. Actually it seems to illustrate that the main ingredient of progress is mutual understanding.

The Administration and the utilities have been sparring at arm's length for a long time, each suspecting the other of more extreme and unfriendly designs than were probably harboured in fact. Utility executives, including Wendell Willkie of the Commonwealth and Southern system, which has been protesting TVA competition, are understood to have received assurances in recent days that the Government intends no extensive electrical undertakings beyond what it has under construction, that it has plenty to do in completing TVA and that its regional planning bills are not power projects.

On the other side, Mr. Roosevelt has found that "Mr. Willkie does not defend or insist upon the millions of dollars of alleged write-ups in utility company valuations which the Federal Trade Commission asserts have been injected fictitiously into the base on which consumers are paying rates."

Mr. Carlisle believes the fears of Government competition "have been very much lessened" by the recent discussions. "One" survey indicates that only 81 per cent of the country can be served by Government plants built or planned. Like the plans of the Niagara Hudson Company, which are said to have been, under consideration for a long time, many utilities have expansion projects in their files already drawn up and ready to put into construction as soon as they can be sure of their footing. There are growth and advantage all round in a conciliatory policy which permits many of these to go forward.

\$250,000 LOAN TO HATRY COMPANY**House Of Lords Appeal**

A loan of \$250,000 to Austin Friars Trust, one of the Hatry group, by the Mercantile Marine Finance Corporation Ltd., guaranteed by the Parent Trust and Finance Corporation, was the subject of a judgment in the House of Lords recently.

Before the Hatry crash occurred \$100,000 was repaid.

In the winding-up of the Parent Trust company proof of a debt respecting the loan, submitted by the liquidator of the Mercantile Marine Corporation, was rejected by Mr. Russell Kettle, liquidator of the Parent Trust Corporation. Mr. Justice Bennett, in the Chancery Division, made an order that proof of debt should be submitted for \$2150,000.

The Court of Appeal reversed Mr. Justice Bennett's decision. The court accepted the contention that the loan was never secured by an effective charge, because 275,000 shares of £1 each in Iron Industries Ltd., mentioned in the guarantee, were never validly issued. The Parent Trust, therefore, was not liable under the guarantee.

In the House of Lords Sir Henry Greer and Mr. Henry Pollock, joint liquidators of the Mercantile Marine Corporation, appealed against the decision of the Court of Appeal. The respondent was Mr. Russell Kettle, liquidator of the Parent Trust Corporation.

The appeal was dismissed. Lord Russell, giving judgment, said it was only after the repayment of \$100,000 of the loan that it was discovered that the shares in Iron Industries had not been validly issued. Accordingly the debt had never been secured on those shares.

It being pointed out that greater progress of the movement would result from a federation instead of the present situation in which independent co-operatives are in competition.

CHINA'S DISAPPOINTMENT

That China attached great importance to the outcome of the Brussels Conference in solving the Sino-Japanese conflict, and that her disappointment in its failure to do so is great, can clearly be seen in the Chinese press but in almost every instance hope is not lost that the final outcome of the war will be decided by the intervention of a third power; and encouragement to resist the enemy until such time as that intervention occurs is voiced by every newspaper.

"SCRAP OF PAPER"

The *China Evening News*, in an editorial published in Shanghai on November 25, declares that "the Nine Power Treaty has become a scrap of paper," and continues: "The failure of the Powers to do anything at the Brussels Conference has taught us a good lesson. Though we are disappointed, we should not be pessimistic, however, and above all we should not lose confidence. The powers will have to take individual and separate action to protect their respective interests. In this part of the world in time, and these individual moves may lead eventually to collective action on the part of the Powers."

"A TRAGEDY"

The *China Times* in its editorial published in Shanghai on the same date states: "The Brussels Conference has turned out a complete failure; no more than that, it has been a tragedy. At this time of military reverses on both the Northern and Eastern fronts, failure to obtain foreign assistance has caused consternation in China."

Continuing the editorial points out that there should be no cause for dismay or discouragement.

however. "From the Brussels Conference we have learned a most important lesson. Every Chinese citizen should realize that China has suffered much from the illusion of peace," therefore, the paper advises that China should stand up on her own two feet, independent of outside assistance. She must be ready to shed blood, as only by sacrifice can the Japanese troops be driven from Chinese soil.

"With the failure of the Nine Power Conference, Japanese enthusiasm for invasion will be further developed, but her plundering of China will only be tolerated by the Powers for a while," it concludes.

"TOO MUCH CONFIDENCE" Shanghai's most influential Chinese newspaper, the *Ta Kung Pao*, has this to say:

"China thought, that international agreements would give protection. She placed too much confidence in the promises of Powers, and the Powers in turn placed too much confidence in Japan's promises. The Brussels Conference has shown that only by force can China maintain her Government, and only by force can she preserve world peace."

"Open diplomacy is a thing of the past. We should not place any hope either in Brussels or in Geneva, but continue to negotiate openly with various Powers, and hope that the United States and Great Britain will eventually take definite steps to maintain world peace."

"The Powers will not abandon their interests in the Far East, and it is only a matter of time when they will take action. During that time China must struggle all the harder for her existence."

UNSUNG HEROES**Students, Powerful Factors**

Critical days in the Far East are proof that one of the most powerful factors in the problem is the modern Chinese student.

Perhaps in no other country does the political situation give rise to such a display of interest and activity on the part of students in universities, as in modern China. This is because the Chinese student is aware that, constant encroachment on the part of the Japanese military upon Chinese territory and Japanese interference in matters concerning his country, cannot give him security in which to pursue his studies. Furthermore, he has learned that no such security is possible unless he takes an intense interest and active part in his country's affairs.

The future advancement and security of China lies in their hands, and that knowledge has given rise to an intense nationalism among the students all over China.

WILL NOT TOLERATE

They have watched with keen interest the situations which developed in their country's relationship with Japan, and when the time came and the bugle call to arms was sounded, they poured out of universities, laboratories, auditoriums and dissection rooms to enlist in the army. Student organizations were formed to pick up the wounded from the battlefields and convey them under proper care and treatment to base hospitals in the rear.

Boy Scout organizations functioned under their direction, and never has that body of organized non-combatants been better appreciated and more efficient than during the present hostilities in China.

Even from abroad they came. Thousands in America and Europe temporarily laid down their studies and took the long trip back to aid in the fight for their country.

Indeed, among the unsung heroes of this war is the Chinese student, who has realized that the success of his career depends upon the success of his country to repulse the Japanese invader. Whatever may come out of the present war, one thing is certain: The Chinese student will not tolerate the yoke which the Japanese are attempting to impose upon his country.

RECORD-BREAKING OUTPUT

London, Jan. 3.

The annual review of the British iron and steel industry shows a record-breaking output. The production of steel bars and cast steel amounted to 123 million tons which is 1.1 million tons in excess of the former record year (1936).

The total earnings paid to workers was £249,000,000 or £8,000,000 more than in 1936. £1,

SOVIET DEATH SENTENCES

Moscow, Jan. 3.

A Soviet tribunal, sitting in Eriwan, has passed the death sentence on eight party members who were charged with having prepared an armed revolt with the object of separating Armenia from the Soviet Union and creating an Armenian protectorate under a foreign capitalist power.

One of the condemned persons is the former Agriculture Commissary for the Armenian Soviet Republic, M. Manukian. In the meantime the arrest has been announced of Professor Sabanin of the Soviet Foreign Office. Litsoff is said to have protested to the headquarters of the OGPU against the arrest of his colleague but M. Yeschoff, the OGPU chief, is said to have refused to cancel the order for the arrest.

Transocean News Service.

RUMOURS REFUTED

Bucharest, Jan. 3.

A denial has been issued here by the newspaper "Buna Vestire" of the assertion made by several Bucharest newspapers that the "All For The Fatherland Party," formerly the Iron Guards, will not participate in the coming general elections.

Transocean News Service.

PROLIFIC WRITER DEAD

Mrs. Desmond Humphreys

London, Jan. 3.

Mrs. W. Desmond Humphreys, whose prolific output of novels written under the pseudonym of "Rita" had more than a million readers, has died in London.

Since 1897, when she wrote the extraordinary total of 24 novels of approximately one a fortnight, Mrs. Humphreys has published over a hundred books.

"The Marriage Comedy" and "Recollections of a Literary Career," the latter being her autobiography, were the last books from her pen.

She was born in Inverness-shire and went to Australia where she was educated, when a child.

Later she travelled a good deal, visiting the Far East during one of her tours. — *Reuter*.

WINDFALL FOR TREASURY FROM DEATH DUTIES

London, Jan. 3.

Death duties totalling £227,730 are payable on the estate, which has been proved at £1,015,201, of the London solicitor, Sir George Fowler, who died in October last. Revenue has already benefited this financial year by duties on several-figure estates. — *British Wireless*.

600,000 has been set aside for the erection of steel works in 1939. — *Transocean News Service*.

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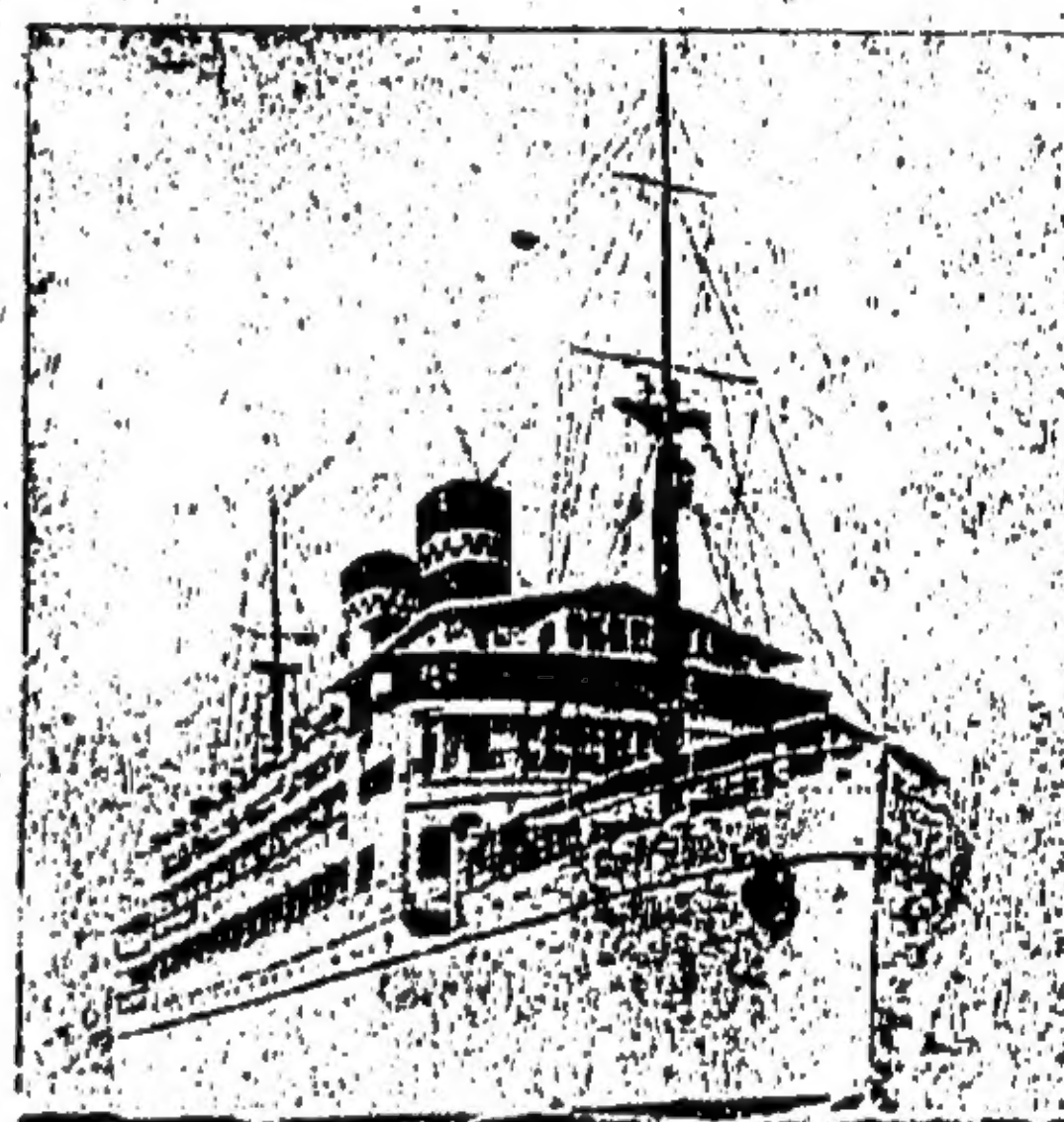
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All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th Jan., will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 23rd Jan., 1938, or they will not be recognized.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th Jan., 1938, at 9 a.m., by Messrs. Carnochan & Clarke.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) Ltd. Agents.

Hong Kong, 3rd Jan., 1938.

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Hong Kong, 3rd Jan., 1938.

Via Canada

RESUMPTION OF CALL AT SHANGHAI

Commencing with the Empress of Russia from Hong Kong January 26, 1938 Canadian Pacific "EMPERESS" will call at Shanghai on the eastbound voyage.

The Empress of Asia from Vancouver will call at Shanghai on January 14th, en route to Hong Kong.

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HIKAWA MARU 5th Feb, 1938

NEW YORK via Panama.

NAKAI MARU 24th Jan, 1938
NAKUTO MARU 5th Feb, 1938

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RAKUYO MARU 12th Feb, 1938

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, R.D.M.

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HAKONE MARU 26th Jan, 1938
FUSHI MARU 19th Feb, 1938
HAKOZAKI MARU 26th Feb, 1938

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DURHAN MARU 11th Jan, 1938

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila and Ports.

KITANO MARU (via Saigon & Ports, not calling at Manila) 9th Jan, 1938
KAMO MARU 24th Feb, 1938

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

HAKODATE MARU 17th Jan, 1938
TOYO OKA MARU 27th Jan, 1938

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

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Adras (B. & S.), British steamer, Capt. J. F. Webster, 4,948 tons, arrived Dec. 19 from Manila, general cargo, Berthing at Holt's Wharf.

Afrika (East Asiatic & Co.), Danish str., Capt. E. Himmelstrup, 5,438 tons, arrived Jan. 4 from Manila, gen. cargo, Berthing at Kowloon Wharf.

Alasia (A. P. O.), British steamer, Capt. V. R. Trigg, 4,783 tons, arrived here on December 30 from Shanghai, Lying at Taikeo Dock.

Antenor (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Captain Leslie, 6,592 tons, arrived Jan. 2 from Singapore, general cargo, Berthing at Holt's Wharf.

Apoc (Herg & Co.), British str., Captain C. Boyes, 1,776 tons, arrived Jan. 2 from Chingwangtao, cargo-coal, Lying at Stonecutters.

Arizuna Maru (O. S. K.), Japanese str., Captain S. Matsuda, 5,993 tons, arrived Jan. 4 from Moji, general cargo, Cleared on same day for Singapore.

Athel Prince (Standard Oil & Co.), British str., Captain T. McG. Spencer, 5,143 tons, arrived Dec. 26 from Swatow, Berthing at Standard Oil Wharf.

Bismarck (W. E. Loxley & Co.), British str., Capt. J. Sinclair, 3,731 tons, arrived on January 2 from Singapore, Cleared January 3 for Hong Kong.

Blairfield (M. M. & Co.), British str., Captain W. A. Welch, 3,170 tons, arrived December 26 from Singapore, Mooring at buoy No. A3.

Blackheath (Thornes & Co.), British steamer, Captain Reid, 2,702 tons, arrived on September 9 from Portland, Lying at North Point.

Chak Sang (J. M. & Co.), British str., Captain L. McKee, 1,470 tons, arrived on December 23 from Canton, Mooring at buoy No. B2.

Changon (Peters & Co.), British str., Captain N. Beer, 2,235 tons, arrived on January 3 from Saigon, Lying at Stonecutters.

Chengchi (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Capt. B. C. Finch, 1,338 tons, arrived on December 7 from Saigon, Lying at Stonecutters.

Chitral (P. O. S. N. Co.), British str., left Singapore on January 4, and is due here on Jan. 6 at about 8 a.m.

Cromer (J. C. Line), Dutch str., Capt. H. J. Ahlers, 2,784 tons, arrived Hong Kong January 1 from Swatow, Cleared January 4 for Singapore.

Dionis (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Captain H. D. Blair, 3,564 tons, arrived December 14 from Singapore, Berthing at Holt's Wharf.

Emmy (J. M. & Co.), Greek str., Captain J. Michalissanos, 2,474 tons, Lying at Kowloon Dock.

Empress of Asia (C. P. S.), British steamer, Capt. G. Gold, 8,883 tons, arrived at Vancouver on Dec. 23 at midnight/2 a.m. and leaves Vancouver on January 8 at 11 a.m. She is due at Hong Kong (Berth alongside Kowloon Wharf) on Jan. 27 at 11 a.m. and leaves Kowloon Wharf on Jan. 28 at a.m., after completion of discharge of cargo, for Kowloon Dock for annual overhaul.

Empress of Canada (C.P.S.), British str., Capt. W. T. Kinley, 12,811 tons, left Yokohama on December 31 at 1 a.m. and leaves Honolulu on January 7 at 10 a.m. She is due at Vancouver on Jan. 12 at 2 p.m. and leaves Vancouver for Hong Kong on Jan. 22 at 11 a.m.

Empress of Japan (C. P. S.), British str., Captain L. Douglas, 15,725 tons, left Vancouver for Hong Kong, via Honolulu and Japan ports on Dec. 25 at a.m. She is due at Hong Kong on January 1 (Friday) in the morning, and due to leave for Manila on the same day in the evening.

Empress of Russia (C. P. S.), British str., Capt. T. P. Patrick, 8,789 tons, arrived December 29 from Vancouver, via Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, Lying at Kowloon Dock.

Eng Lee (Yoo Tai Hong), Chinese steamer, Captain T. Mear, 895 tons, Lying at Taikeo Dock.

Feng Lee (Yoo Tai Hong), Chinese str., Captain Y. Kahayashi, 1,550 tons, Lying at Kowloon Dock.

Fingal (East Asiatic & Co.), Norwegian str., Capt. Kallenborn, 1,244 tons, arrived on January 2 from Hong Kong, Mooring at buoy No. C1.

Foo Shing (J. C. Line), British str., Capt. W. G. Walker, 1,423 tons, arrived December 30 from Shanghai, Cleared January 4 for Canton.

Gerritide Marak (Jensen's), Danish str., Captain A. Janssen, 3,155 tons, Lying at Taikeo Dock.

Hai Shing (Doddwell & Co.), Chinese steamer, Captain P. Book, 2,074 tons, Lying at Stonecutters.

Hai Tan (Douglas & Co.), British str., Capt. E. Walker, 2,225 tons, arrived on January 3 from Swatow, Berthing at Douglas Wharf.

Hai Yu (Doddwell & Co.), Chinese str., Capt. V. Andreasen, 1,988 tons, Lying at Stonecutters.

Hepbel (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Capt. C. B. L. Stringer, 1,628 tons, arrived on January 4 from Canton, Mooring at buoy No. B3.

Java (East Asiatic & Co.), Danish steamer, Capt. Skjold, 5,825 tons, arrived on November 13 from Kobe, Mooring at buoy No. A4.

Kaipoi (Williamson & Co.), British str., Capt. T. B. Robertson, 1,246 tons, arrived Jan. 2 from Port Redon, coal, Lying at Kowloon Bay.

Kashima Maru (N. Y. K.), Japanese str., Captain K. Fukuda, 6,148 tons, arrived Dec. 30 from Moji, general cargo, Mooring at buoy No. A7.

Kingman (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Capt. N. Hardie, 1,546 tons, arrived on January 3 from Haiphong, Mooring at buoy No. B14.

Kiungchow (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Capt. J. Timon, 1,545 tons, arrived Jan. 3 from Hoihow, gen. cargo, Mooring at buoy No. B15.

Kilanto Maru (N. Y. K.), Japanese str., Capt. K. Fukuda, 4,926 tons, arrived Dec. 15 from Manila, general cargo, Mooring at buoy No. A7.

Luchow (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Captain E. Johnson, 1,221 tons, arrived Dec. 31 from Hong Kong, coal, Lying at Stonecutters.

Lyneemoo (W. E. Loxley & Co.), British steamer, Capt. E. Holmes, 1,734 tons, arrived on December 22 from Saigon, Mooring at buoy No. B3.

Mabella (Thornes & Co.), Norwegian str., Captain Thorenfeldt, 840 tons, arrived on December 18 from Bangkok, Mooring at buoy No. B10.

Mahabai (M. B. K.), Norwegian str., Captain J. O. Osterdal, 3,163 tons, arrived Jan. 3 from Milko, coal, Mooring at buoy No. A13.

Mui Hock (Chin Sang Hong), Norwegian str., Captain P. Eilertsen, 1,395 tons, arrived January 2 from Shanghai, Cleared January 3 for Singapore.

Nellure (E. & A. S. S. Co.), British str., Capt. J. Scott-White, 4,292 tons, arrived Jan. 1 from Manila, gen. cargo, Berthing at Kowloon Wharf. Cleared on January 4 at 8 a.m. for Shanghai, Miji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

Norviken (J. M. & Co.), Norwegian str., Captain P. Vexholm, 1,779 tons, arrived Dec. 30 from Kama Port, coal, Lying at Kowloon Bay.

Patrius (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Capt. W. McClure, 1,810 tons, is expected to arrive Hong Kong from Kobe on Jan. 6 at 4 p.m.

Paula (A. P. C.), Dutch steamer, Captain A. J. G. Herman, 1,191 tons, arrived on November 18 from Amoy, Lying at Lai Chi Kok.

Potsdam (Melchers & Co.), German str., is expected to arrive here on the 6th instant at 6 a.m. at Taikeo Dock. She will leave Taikeo Dock at 8 a.m. and will arrive at Kowloon Wharf at 9 a.m., thence she will proceed to Yokohama and Kobe on the 7th instant at 6 p.m.

Produce (Texas & Co.), Norwegian steamer, Capt. R. Wippen, 243 tons, arrived on November 14 from Medan, Lying at Stonecutters.

Proton (Melchers & Co.), Norwegian steamer, Capt. B. Moller, 1,233 tons, arrived Jan. 3 from Dairen, gen. cargo, Lying at Yau-mai.

Proton (Kwang Sang Hong), Norwegian str., Capt. E. Stormer, 1,377 tons, arrived January 4 from Bangkok, Mooring at buoy No. B5.

Proton (Wing-Fung Cheung), Norwegian str., Captain A. Bugge, 1,025 tons, arrived January 2 from Shanghai, Cleared January 4 for Bangkok.

Queen Adelaide (Doddwell & Co.), British str., Captain C. H. Redford, 2,993 tons, arrived Dec. 29 from San Pedro, Lying at Junk Bay.

Proton (Kwang Sang Hong), Norwegian str., Captain J. W. Laidlaw, 2,993 tons, arrived here January 3 from San Pedro, cargo-fuel oil, etc, Lying at Junk Bay.

Hyun Maru (N. Y. K.), Japanese str., Capt. U. Suzuki, 4,051 tons, arrived on December 25 from Sakai, Mooring at buoy No. A3.

Sandviken (J. M. & Co.), British str., Captain P. Heeseth, 1,775 tons, arrived December 17 from Singapore, Mooring at buoy No. B27.

Solestar (Douglas & Co.), British str., Capt. R. C. Croor, 1,571 tons, arrived on January 2 from Swatow, Cleared Jan. 4 for Swatow.

Shirala (B.I. & A. P. Line), British str., Captain T. S. Beale, 4,872 tons, left Singapore on Dec. 30, and is due here on January 5.

Shun Chih (W. E. Loxley & Co.), British steamer, Captain W. Lee, 1,173 tons, arrived on December 15 from Swatow, Mooring at buoy No. C1.

Sinkiang (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Captain Gamble, 1,616 tons, arrived December 21 from Haiphong, Mooring at buoy No. B20.

Skipsas (Gibb, Lyngston & Co.), British str., Captain E. Whitehead, 3,251 tons, arrived here December 24 from Los Angeles, cargo-fuel oil, etc, Lying at Junk Bay.

Soochow (B. & S.), British str., Captain J. H. Hodgkins, 1,594 tons, arrived here January 3 from Amoy, Mooring at buoy No. B21.

Steel Navigator (Bank Line), American str., Captain Frank, 3,471 tons, arrived on December 31 from Manila, Lying at Lai Chi Kok.

Suiyang (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Capt. L. V. Rowe, 1,604 tons, arrived on January 2 from Foochow, Cleared January 3 for Hong Kong.

Taiyuan (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Captain J. K. Clark, 2,109 tons, arrived December 22 from Canton, Lying at Taikeo Dock.

Tak Sang (M. M. & Co.), British str., Capt. W. A. Balch, 1,937 tons, arrived January 3 from Swatow, general cargo, Berthing at West Point Wharf.

Talamba (M. M. & Co.), British str., Captain D. R. C. Sinclair, 3,844 tons, Lying at Taikeo Dock.

Talhythian (Butterfield & Swire), British steamer, is expected to arrive here from Kobe on January 5.

Titan (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Capt. Pyralis, 5,757 tons, arrived Dec. 30 from Singapore, general cargo, Mooring at buoy No. A3.

Tjeldsund (J.G.J. Line), Dutch str., Capt. H. de Jonge, 5,780 tons, arrived January 3 from Amoy, general cargo, Cleared January 4 for Manila.

Unitas (Doddwell & Co.), Norwegian str., Capt. H. Krumsen, 2,345 tons, Lying at Lai Chi Kok.

Vardnes (A. P. C.), Norwegian steamer, Captain F. Larsen, 1,899 tons, Lying at North Point.

Wing Wah (Tai Fung & Co.), Portuguese str., Capt. J. Teixeira, 651 tons, arrived December 23 from Tourane, Berthing at Saikeo Wharf.

Wing Wo (Tai Fung & Co.), Portuguese str., Capt. I. d. de Lemos, 493 tons, arrived January 4 from K. C. Wan, Cleared January 4 for K. C. Wan.

Yunnan (Butterfield & Swire), British str., Capt. J. G. Smart, 1,432 tons, arrived January 2 from Teingto, Mooring at buoy No. B4.

Yagho Maru (N. Y. K.), Japanese str., Captain B. Hissami, 300 tons, arrived on December 24 from Haiko, Lying at Saiwan Bay.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

S.S. NELLORE
The Eastern and Australian S.S. Co.'s s.s. Nellore will leave here for Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama on or about January 6 at 8 a.m.

S.S. CHITRAL
The P. and O. S.N. Co.'s s.s. Chitral left Singapore on January 2, and is due here on January 6 at about 8 a.m.

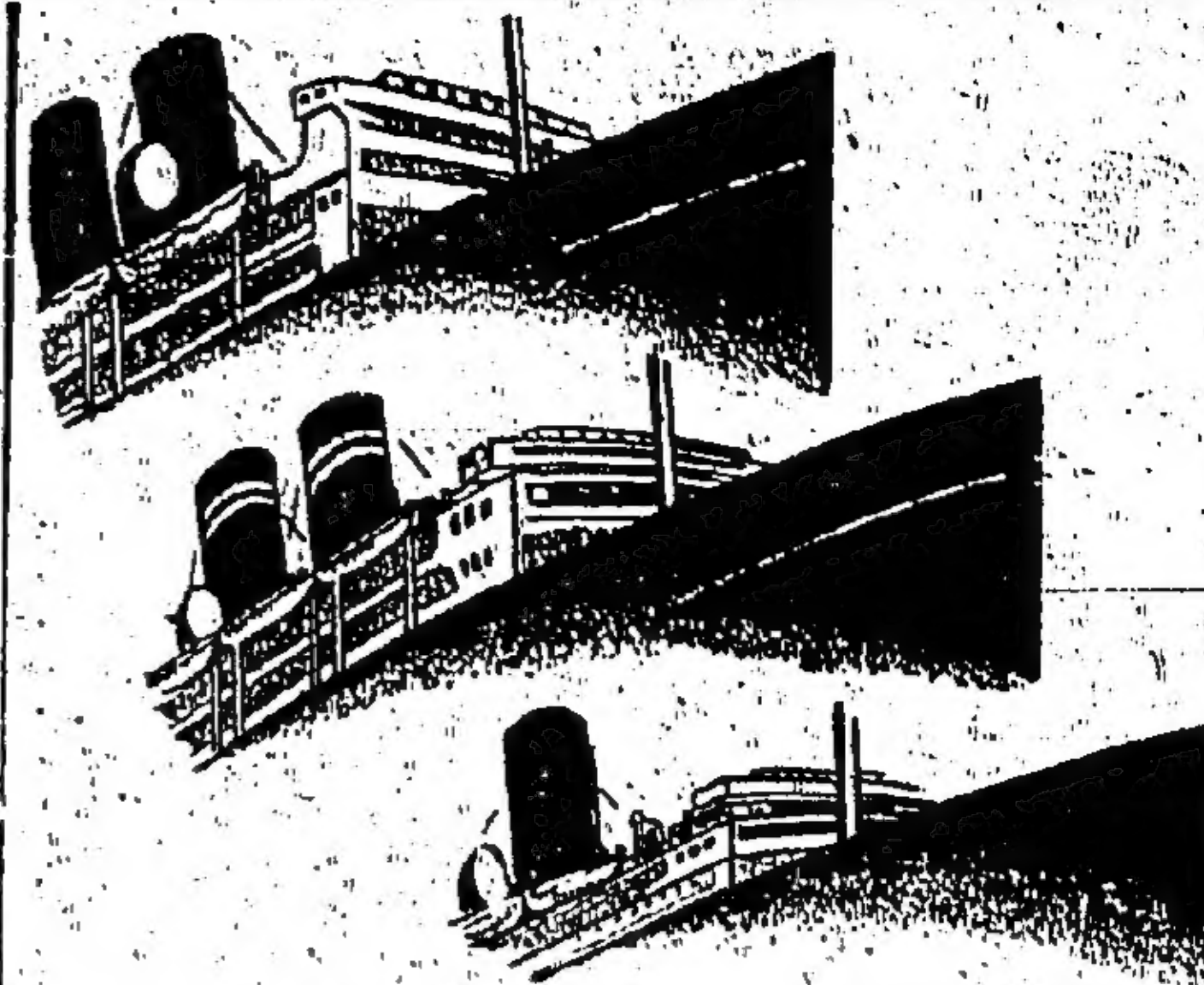
S.S. POTSDAM
The s.s. Potsdam is expected to arrive here on Jan. 6 at 6 a.m. at Taikeo Dock. She will leave Taikeo Dock at 8 a.m. and will arrive at Kowloon Wharf at 9 a.m., thence she will proceed to Yokohama and Kobe on January 7 at 6 p.m.

S.S. PATROCLUS
The Butterfield and Swire's s.s. Patroclus is expected to arrive here from Kobe on Jan. 6 at 4 p.m.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN
The R.M.S. Empress of Japan (Canadian Pacific S.S. Limited) left Vancouver for Hong Kong, via Honolulu and Japan ports, on Dec. 25 at a.m. She is due at Hong Kong on Jan. 14 (Friday) in the morning and due to leave for Manila on the same day in the evening.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF ASIA
The R.M.S. Empress of Asia (Canadian Pacific S.S. Limited) arrived at Vancouver on Dec. 28 at midnight/2 a.m. and leaves Vancouver on January 8 at 11 a.m. She is due at Hong Kong (will berth at Kowloon Wharf) on Jan. 27 (Thursday) at a.m. and leaves Kowloon Wharf on Jan. 28 (Friday) at a.m., after completion of discharge of cargo, for Kowloon Dock for annual overhaul.

R.M.S. EMPRESS OF CANADA
The R.M.S. Empress of Canada (Canadian Pacific S.S. Limited) left Yokohama on Dec. 31 at 1 a.m. and leaves Honolulu on January 7 at 10 a.m. She is due at Vancouver on Jan. 12 at 2 p.m. and leaves Vancouver for Hong Kong on Jan. 22 at 11 a.m.



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CORFU	14,500	22nd Jan	Bombay, Marseilles & London
BURDWAN	6,000	29th Jan	Bombay, Marseilles & London
ALIPORE	8,000	30th Jan	Straits & Bombay
CHITRAL	15,000	1st Feb	Marseilles & London
CARHAGE	15,000	15th Feb	do
SOMALI	7,000	23rd Feb	Mars. Havre, London, H'burg, R'dam, Antwerp & Hull.
COMORIN	15,000	5th Mar	do
KAISAR-HIND	11,000	7th Mar	Mars. Havre, London, H'burg, R'dam, Antwerp & Hull.
BANGALORE	6,000	26th Mar	Marseilles & London.
NALDERA	15,000	2nd April	do
RANPURA	17,000	16th April	do

* Cargo only. All vessels may call at Malta.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SIRDHANA	8,000	15th Jan	Singapore, Port Swettenham
SHIRALA	8,000	29th Jan	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
TILAWA	10,000	12th Feb	
SANTHA	10,000	26th Feb	
TALMA	10,000	12th Mar	

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TANDA	7,000	5 Mar	Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Apr	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

NELLORE	7,000	4th Jan 8 a.m.	Shanghai & Japan
SHIRALA	8,000	6th Jan	Amoy & Japan
CHITRAL	15,000	7th Jan	Shanghai & Japan
TILAWA	10,000	20th Jan	Amoy & Japan
CARHAGE	14,500	21st Jan	Shanghai & Japan
SANTHA	8,000	2nd Feb	Amoy & Japan
COMORIN	15,000	4th Feb	Shanghai & Japan
TALMA	7,000	6th Feb	Shanghai & Japan
KAISAR-HIND	11,000	17th Feb	Amoy & Japan
		18th Feb	Shanghai & Japan

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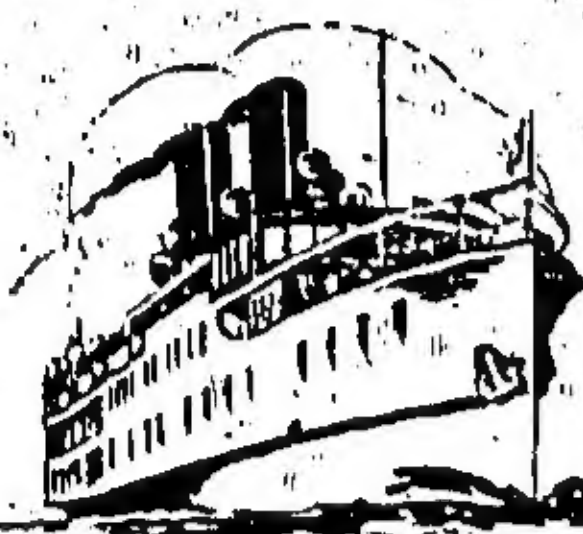
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Straits & Ceylon	Potsdam	Singapore, Batavia, Colombo	Jan. 18
	Potsdam	Singapore, Batavia, Colombo	Feb. 12
Manila	Potsdam	Manila	Jan. 18
Japan	Potsdam	Yokohama, Kobe	Jan. 18
North China	Potsdam	Dairen, Tsingtau	Jan. 18
South Sea Islands	Potsdam	Madag., Samoa, Tahiti, Raiatea, etc.	Feb. 12
	Potsdam	Madag., Samoa, Tahiti, Raiatea, etc.	April 1

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PHILIPPINES, JAPAN AND INDEPENDENCE

(Continued from Page 1)

Islands. Perhaps it is just as well that they suffered thus, for it is only by suffering, trial and tribulation that the soul is strengthened.

AMERICAN RULE

On Aug. 13, 1898, for the second time in their unhappy history, the Filipinos became subjects of a foreign Power when the islands were annexed by America on the successful conclusion of the Spanish-American war.

The Americans were not slow to perceive the genius of their newly acquired wards, and be it said to the credit of the United States, they have perhaps done more for the Filipinos during these past four decades than did Spain in four centuries.

To-day the Filipinos are a great and cultured people—culture gradually acquired throughout the long period of Spanish rule and later from the Americans—and the United States is convinced that the islands' political consciousness has been sufficiently awakened for them to be given a chance to manage their own affairs, a plan which the Filipinos had been advancing with renewed vigour for decades.

INDEPENDENCE MOOTED

Thus it was that the first Independence Bill (the Hawes-Cutting Bill) which provided for a plebiscite after a ten-year period of independence preparations, was mooted. Later, however, through the instrumentality of the late Senator Huey Long the Bill was amended whereby the plebiscite provision was to take effect at the beginning of the transition period. The McDuff-Tiddings Bill which superseded the Hawes-Cutting Bill included this amendment and the vote of the Filipinos was overwhelming in favour of complete independence.

ECONOMIC PROBLEM

It is all very well to talk glibly of independence as if that were like buying a new suit of clothes. Political independence would only end in chaos without economic independence, and the transition period was included in order to ascertain what adjustments could be made in the economic sphere, for Philippine prosperity had been mainly built up by the free entry of their products into the United States, which happy privilege would naturally cease after independence.

As a matter of fact, it is freely admitted that a state of keen competition had been growing in the United States between the free imports from the Philippines and America's "infant" industries, against which there was at one time a considerable outcry, and it may be assumed that the Hawes-Cutting Bill was not conceived and born of the purely altruistic motive of playing up to the aspirations of the Filipinos. The measure was, in fact, largely, though certainly not wholly, influenced by a desire to protect home industries.

NO PROGRESS

The economic problem is still the main stumbling block and little or no progress has been made towards solving it. All thinking Filipinos are gravely concerned over it and not a few have openly declared against complete independence, favouring instead a state of political autonomy while still retaining the advantages of free trade with the United States. But that is hardly a course that will appeal to the United States since these same economic considerations were the basis of the Independence Bills.

Recently, the United States Tariff Commission reported on Philippine trade, and that report is a direct pointer as to the measure of progress made by the Philippines towards economic adjustment or adaptation since the passage of the Independence Act. The document is noteworthy for the complete absence of any mention of progress made. It may be assumed, therefore, that conditions have been stagnant.

JAPANESE MENACE

Added to the economic problem is that of security. Assumption of complete independence would mean a heavy arms budget. The defence of the islands, as it is regarded by the United States Navy Department as a doubtful asset and by the army as a distinct liability.

And now has arisen the spectre of Japanese imperialism, dark, foreboding and ever present. Thus it is that sweet as is the thought of complete independence to the Filipinos, the prospect is soured by these great difficulties and dangers, and it will take every minute between now and 1946 before things can be properly adjusted and independence becomes an accomplished fact.

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT PLEA

There are many who believe that the United States should continue to give preferential treatment to such Philippine products as sugar, coconuts and abaca in return for equivalent benefits to United States products by the Philippines Commonwealth, and that America should continue to act as guardian angel, but that would imply America's continued entanglement in the Eastern Pacific which a section of American public opinion seems so keen to shake off, even going so far as to say that the Philippines should never have been annexed at all for this very reason.

But the Americans are an emotional people. Independent or not, they will always feel, evince a deep interest in the Philippines. Close intercourse over four decades cannot be effaced by the mere signing of a scrap of paper, and it may be safely assumed that at any rate until the position in China has been determined, in other words until the outcome of the present hostilities and the implications that will entail, the Philippine Commonwealth as well as the United States on their part, will display the utmost caution in proceeding with the machinery for the implementation of the Independence Act.

GROWING UNEASINESS

My trip to Manila and the talks I had with several Filipinos convinced me beyond any shadow of doubt that the people of the Philippines, although thoroughly awakened to a political consciousness and fully grateful to the United States for their liberality during the past four decades—a liberality that has already given them a great measure of political autonomy—are beginning to look to the future with growing uneasiness. The plea for complete independence in 1942 now finds very little support among thinking Filipinos who, upon close and critical examination of domestic affairs are finding weak spots and unpreparedness not only in the economic field but also in the political structure.

JAPANESE THREAT DISCOUNTED

On the other hand, high Filipino statesmen continue to press for early independence coupled with a plea for adequate trade arrangements which, they say, can easily be negotiated. These advocates see no menace to the Philippines in the rising tide of Japanese imperialism. Japan, they believe, is far more concerned in finding security for the Japanese people at home against the rising tide of Chinese imperialism than in the conquest of Asia.

Whatever it is, it is for the Filipinos to work out their own destiny. The outside observer, however, feels that American influence will always remain for the good of the Philippines, and that even if the United States, gratified fully the highest political aspirations of the Filipinos in accordance with Philippine wishes, they will, for a few decades at least, maintain an inborn interest that will be a sufficient guarantee against external aggression—whatever American politicians may say to the contrary.

Before the last embers of that interest have died away, however, it may be that the Filipinos will have so advanced in the economic field and so strengthened their own defences that they would no longer be dependent on outside assistance.

Certainly, great and ingenious defence schemes are already under way under expert American direction, and if the truth be known, the islands are far more strongly protected than it generally believed.

CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

(Continued from Page 1)

A letter from Mr. Li Yau-tsun stating his desire to resign from the Chamber was read, but the chairman, with the approval of members, instructed the Secretary to write to Mr. Li to persuade him to change his mind. Mr. Li, the chairman said, had rendered fine service to the Chamber in the past, and he thought that although Mr. Li might not be in a position to be as active as he had been, members would generally wish him to remain.

The Chamber then proceeded to discuss ways and means of facilitating the disposal of Chinese National Salvation Bonds. A letter from the Consular Invoice Bureau appealing for continued support

THE WORKS OF O. HENRY

(Continued from Page 2)

Father Donnelly then delved in an exhaustive yet thoroughly interesting survey of the works of O. Henry, which was very well-received by his audience.

SPEAKER THANKED

In thanking the speaker, Dr. Kotewall said:—
"This morning, before I went down to the office, I tried to look for some books in my library that would add to my meagre knowledge of O. Henry. I took out two books: one was 'The Spirit of American Literature' by John Macy, and the other was the second volume of the 'Cambridge History of American Literature'. In Macy's book there are critical surveys of the works of sixteen American authors, but O. Henry is not among them. He is, however, given two lines in the book. In two places.

In the first place he is said to be superior to Bret Harte as a story-teller. This is not very illuminating to one who is out to seek knowledge. In the other place his name is lumped with those of six or seven others as authors whose short stories are 'perfect in their several kinds'. This is not much more informative either. Then the writer on O. Henry in the Cambridge History, while acknowledging his artistry, makes the astonishing statement that he lowered the standard of American literature because what he wrote was on the surface of things and always without moral background. I do not know with what standard this writer measures literary works. If it be, with the purely moral standard—though, in my view, it is not the only standard, that should be employed in assessing the value of literature—I wonder if he had read 'The Gift of the Magi,' the whole background of which is self-sacrifice and devoted love.

Now, we have heard Father Donnelly. You will, I think, agree with me that he is more just in his appraisal of O. Henry's works, and is certainly more instructive than the two writers I have mentioned. He has shown sympathy and understanding, critical insight and revealing skill. I am not altogether unacquainted with O. Henry's short stories, but after having heard Father Donnelly, I am now tempted to go straight home and take up O. Henry again. To those to whom O. Henry is a mere name, the lecture has, I am sure, made an irresistible appeal. On behalf of all present, I propose a very hearty vote of thanks to Father Donnelly. (Applause.)

WEATHER REPORT

HONG KONG ROYAL OBSERVATORY
10 a.m., Jan. 4
Barometer (at sea level), 30.16
Temperature, 60 F.
Humidity, 87 per cent.
Wind Direction, ENE.
Wind Force (Beaufort), 4.
Temperature: maximum yesterday, 69 F.
Temperature: minimum last night, 59 F.
Rainfall for 24 hours, ending 10th to-day, nil.
Total rainfall since January 1, 0.01 in.
Against an average of 0.08 in.
Sunset to-night, 5.52 p.m.
Sunrise, to-morrow, 7.04 a.m.
4 p.m., Jan. 4.
Barometer (at sea level), 30.06
Temperature, 60. Humidity, 82.
Wind Direction, ENE. Wind Force (Beaufort), 3. Maximum temperature, 62. Minimum temperature, 58.
Rainfall, nil.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE

From January 5 to 11, 1938

HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
Date	Time	Date	Time
Wed. 5	12.25	Thur. 6	12.25
Thur. 6	12.51	Fri. 7	12.51
Fri. 7	13.17	Sat. 8	13.17
Sat. 8	13.43	Sun. 9	13.43
Sun. 9	14.10	Mon. 10	14.10
Mon. 10	14.36	Tues. 11	14.36
Tues. 11	15.02		

FOREIGN MAILS

Air Mail Service to Shanghai is temporarily suspended.

Ordinary air mail letters for Imperial Airways Direct Service to Europe etc., will, until further notice, be closed at Kowloon Post Office and General Post Office 9.00 a.m. on Sundays. Letters for this Service may be posted in the ordinary, posting boxes at Kowloon Post Office and General Post Office. They should be clearly marked "By Air Mail" and bear sufficient postage. Insufficiently prepaid letters may be taxed with double the deficiency or forwarded by Steamer Service, at the discretion of the Post Office.

BROADCAST RECEIVING LICENCES

Holders of licences are reminded that if it is desired to continue to retain possession of the apparatus after the date of expiration of the licence a renewal must be effected without delay.

As from 3rd January 1938 New Licences will be available at the Government Radio Office, G.P.O. Building, First Floor, on ordinary business days, and will be issued against the receipt of a remittance of \$12.00, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., except on Saturdays when licences will be issued between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Applications may be made:—(a) personally (b) by messenger and (c) by post.

It is essential under (c) and preferable under (a) and (b) that applications should be accompanied by crossed cheque payable to Hong Kong Government. The new licence will then be sent by post or messenger as soon as it is ready. Where actual cash is tendered a new licence should be received in exchange before leaving the Licensing Office.

In the case of renewal the old licence should be returned with the application.

HONG KONG RADIO TELEGRAPH SERVICE

XLT Telegrams conveying Christmas and New Year Greetings will be accepted by the Radio Office for transmission via Radio during the period from 14th December, 1937 to 6th January 1938, both dates inclusive.

(a) The charge for telegrams to places in China will be based on ONE FOURTH of the ordinary rate and to other places on ONE THIRD of the ordinary rate.
(b) The minimum charge for all places will be for ten words.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Radio Office

INWARD MAILS

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI	Gleniffer	5th Jan.
SHANGHAI AND SWATOW	Shanghai	5th Jan.
STRAITS AND HONGKONG	Amoy	5th Jan.
MANILA	Nepuna	5th Jan.
CELEBES AND STRAITS	Shirala	5th Jan.
SWATOW	Nanning	5th Jan.
JAPAN	Patricius	5th Jan.
STRAITS AND EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Papers) London, 8th Dec. and London Parcel—London date, 2nd December, 1937	Ohirai	6th Jan.
JAPAN	Katsung	6th Jan.
MANILA	Potomac	6th Jan.
JAPAN	Tokyo	7th Jan.
BANGKOK AND SWATOW	Katsung	7th Jan.
AUSTRALIA AND MANILA	Tai Ping	7th Jan.
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Rawalpindi	7th Jan.
SAIGON	Andre Lebon	8th Jan.
JAPAN	Rakuyo Maru	8th Jan.
JAPAN	Nakadate Maru	8th Jan.
Air Mail by "Pan-American Airways" Direct "Service"—San Francisco date, 29th December	Pan-American	9th Jan.
STRAITS	Conte Biancamano	9th Jan.
CELEBES, STRAITS AND SAIGON	Nanning	9th Jan.
STRAITS	Achilles	10th Jan.
JAPAN	Durbin Maru	10th Jan.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways" Direct "Service"—London date, 1st January	Imperial	10th Jan.

OUTWARD MAILS

REGISTERED AND PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m. on the previous day.

FOR	PER	DATE AND TIME
WEDNESDAY		
Bamshui and Wuchow	Ohung On	Wed. 5th 8.15 a.m.
Swatow, Foochow and Tientsin	Bupoh	8.30 a.m.
Kongmoon	Fook On	9.00 a.m.
Air Mail for Siam, Lanchow and Chengtu, etc. (via Hankow) by the "Eurasia Airways Service" (To further points by surface transport as Services permit).	Eurasia Plane	G.P.O. & K.P.O. Reg. 8.00 a.m. Ord. 9.30 a.m. 10.30 a.m. 12.30 p.m. 3.00 p.m. 5.00 p.m.
Dairen	Antenor	9.30 a.m.
Fort Bayard	Wing Wo	10.30 a.m.
Holchow	Wing Wah	12.30 p.m.
Swatow	Hailan	3.00 p.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Nellors	5.00 p.m.
THURSDAY		
Bamshui and Wuchow	Tai Ming	Thurs. 6th 8.15 a.m.
Amoy	Sochow	8.30 p.m.
Airmail for Chungking by the "C.N.A.C." Airways Direct "Service".	C.N.A.C. Plane	Kowloon P.O. Reg. 8th 6.00 p.m. Ord. 6th 6.00 p.m. G.P.O. Reg. 6th 6.00 p.m. Ord. 7th 6.00 p.m.
FRIDAY		
Swatow	Kingyuan	Friday 7th 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Ohirai	10.30 a.m.
*Straits and Celebes	Katsung	Parcels 11.00 a.m. Ord. Noon 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Shantung	Parcels 4.00 p.m. Ord. 5.00 p.m.
Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America, and via San Francisco—due San Francisco 26th Jan.—and "EUROPE" via Siberia	Pier Coolidge	Reg. 5.00 p.m. Ord. 5.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Aden Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles 14th February 1938	Rawalpindi	G.P.O. & K.P.O. Reg. 7th 5.00 p.m. Ord. 8th 9.45 a.m. Reg. 8th 10.30 a.m.
SATURDAY		
Air Mail for "K.L.M. Airways Service"—due Amsterdam, 16th January, 1938.	Rawalpindi	Saturday 8th G.P.O. & K.P.O. Reg. 7th 5.30 a.m. Ord. 10.30 a.m.
Amoy, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Shantung	1.00 p.m.
Amoy and Foochow via Amoy	Taiwan	2.30 p.m.
Gaigun, Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne	Nepuna	5.00 p.m.

* Subscribed correspondence only.

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